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The Christian Reflector. H. A. GRAVES,
J. W. OLMSTEAD,

Vol. 10.

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Christian Reflector.

OFFICE, NO. II CORNHILL, BOSTON. OF FOR TERMS, SEE LAST PAGE. -CO

Fereign Correspondence of Christian Beffector. Reviews of the Alliance.

LETTERS FROM REV. PHARCELLUS CHURCH.

NUMBER SEVENTEEN. Debate on Future Punishment continued.—Drs. Cunning ham and Morrison.—Rev. J. A. James.—Drs. Wardlaw. Beating, Beaumont, Beecher and Patton.—Rev. Messra. Drummond, Haldane Stuart, Hon. and Rev. Baptist Notes.—Discussion concluded.

Dr. Cunningham made some remarks in teference to the object of this basis. 'It is, has said,' to express the truths wherein we are united. The original object of the Alliance was to unite Protestants against Popery, and then, upon further reflection and experience, we found it necessary to confine it to those who love Christ or are evangelical. The design of this basis is to attain that end. And the question is, can either of these articles be omitted with safety to the object in view? Can the eighth be omitted? What is it? 'The immortality of the soul, the resurrection of the body, the judgment of the world by our Lord Jesus Christ, with the eternal planishment of the wicked.' Which of these points can be pronounced unnecessary in characterizing the evangelical system? Is it the immortality of the soul? Shall we omit the resurrection, so essential, as the apostle Paul shows, to the integrity and truth of the whole gospel? Shall this basis contain no reference to a coming judgment, and no acknowledgment of the eternity of future rewards and punishments? I see not how the object we have in view could be accomplished without this article.' Dr. C. stands like Saul among the people, with his tall person prominent above ordinary men, his bushy locks waving in the breezes, if breezes there happen to be, and with a serious Scotch face that contains not the impressions of more than forty or forty-five winters. He is keen and penetrating and sometimes a little hypercritical.

Dr. Morrison, editor of a London Magazine, Independent, thinks the question is, whether we shall have a less or more perfect basis? He thought it a great defect of the instrument in its original form, that if should be taken for granted that in all these discussions, each brother has the greatest good at the learn. The statement which had been made by the Rev. Mr. Binney. To have a less or more perfect.

The effect that many members of the Church of England denied the doctrine of ternal punishment. I have been long intimately acquainted with that c

and sometimes a little hypercritical.

Dr. Morrison, editor of a London Magazine, Independent, thinks the question is, whether we shall have a less or more perfect basis? He thought it a great defect of the instrument in its original form, that it should contain no reference to eternity, and believes we shall mar this Alliance if we do not retain that article.

Rev. J. A. James thinks the existence of the Alliance involved in this question. 'I fear we may not come to a unanimous result, but I trust no one will make it an occasion to leave the body. It is not true that there is much defection in our churches on this subject. I hope that the article will be retained. This gentleman is a complete specimen of old Saxon, bulk of person, breadth of face, that part of him being twice as large as we find in ordinary men, stability of character and aristocracy of feeling. His eye is not brilliant, his intellect is neither acute nor comprehensive, nor are his talents above a respectable mediocrity, though he is eminently judicious, practical, affectionate, diligent as a pastor, discriminating in his perception of social propriety and consistency of Christians character. He has lately placed himself along side of Andrew Fuller, Robert Hall, and the whole train of untitled aristocracy in the church, by declining the proffered honors of one of the Scotch Universities. In conventional parlance, I believe this is a peghigher than the titled, the indirect road to the highest position being the more direct of the two. Peace to these blushing, retiring honors. As among David's captains, it is a great matter to stand among 'the first three.'

Dr. Wardlaw said that faith is the first three.'

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Dr. Wardlaw said that faith is the first thr

but when I consider that it contains no reference to another life, I thought it a sad omission, that should be supplied. Eternal punshment is a fearful truth. It has been to me a great temptation to unbelief. But since God has revealed it, how can I deny it? How dare we omit it from this basis?'

1st. God, by his Holy Spirit, converts the soul.

2d. He does not do this by haphazzard or some force, force, by force, but is convergence of the source of the source

ow dare we omit it from this basis?

Dr. Beecher said, if it had not been introaced, he could have borne with its absence,
hough he should have thought it a defect.

3d. As he is of one mind and changes not,

3d. As he is of one mind and changes not, Dr. Beecher said, if it had not been introduced, he could have borne with its absence, though he should have thought it a defect. But now that it is introduced, if it be voted down, it will be accepted by the public as a depreciation of the doctrine in question, and an over-estimation of the contrary doctrine. If you exclude this article, you open the flood-gutes of error. So far as my own experience goes, the belief of it is an important element in experimental religion. It was the idea of esternal variablement that first element in experimental religion. It was the idea of eternal punishment that first awakened my own mind, and in all the revivals of religion in which I have been per-

Perils of Procrastination.

mitted to share, this doctrine held a conspicuous place. He was therefore opposed to e amendment.

At this point we adjourned for dinner.

The sink into honeless scepticism, but how vast

the amendment.

At this point we adjourned for dinner. Met again at 5 o'clock, P. M. Dr. Bunting presided in the devotions. Prayers by Rev. Dr. Kirk, Rev. Mr. Herschell, converted Jew, and Dr. Pringle, from Newcastle on Tyne. Read and approved the minutes, and then again resumed the debate, Dr. Beaumont having the right of the floor, and he said he felt himself called on to take it. 'I agree with those who advocate the article in question and am opposed to the amendment. If it be omitted, an essential element will be wanting in the basis. How can we face sinners without including it? How can the pulpit stand between heaven and hell? It is worthy of a voyage across the Atlantic, that or American brethren have come to supply the deficiency. From my knowledge of the ministers in the communion to which I be long, they believe in the everlasting punishment of the wicked. The resurrection of the body is a great truth, and ought not to be given up.' This speaker became fearfuly excited, so as to produce an involuntary shudder and revulsion in the feelings of the addience.

Dr. Patton, of New York, felt that this is a subject that should be approached with the deepest awe. 'A deathless being suffering forever the wrath of God!' Who can estimate the terribleness of such a thought? It brought the Son of God to our world. It impelled him to his labors and sactifices of love in our behalf. An American question: who presumes to call it so? It is not an American question. Our delegation did indeed suggest it. The omission was noticed by a meeting in New York. It was there resolved to adopt this basis with the addition of the article in question. But we came to this conclusion, not because it is a question for America, but for the world, the angels, and the whole moral government of God. We Mercian brethren have come to supply the deficiency. From my knowledge of the ministers in the communion to which I be so unisters in the communion to which I be so unisters in the communion to which I be so unisters in the communion to which I be so unisters in the communion to which I be so unisters in the communion to which I be so unisters in the communion to which I be so unisters in the communion to which I be so unisters in the communion to which I be so unisters in the communion to which I be so unit the work of the wicked. The resurrection of the body is a great truth, and ought not to given pay. This speaker became fearfully excited, so as to produce an involuntary shudder and revulsion in the feelings of the additions.

Dr. Fatton, of New York, felt that this is a subject that should be approached with the deepest awe. A deathless being suffering forever the wrath of God? Who can estimate the terribleness of such a thought? I trought the Son of God to cur world. It impelled him to his labors and sacrifices of love in our behalf. An American question. Our delegation did indeed by a meeting in New York. It was there resolved to adopt this basis exist the addition of the the lood through the heart and lungs, in which whole many large of the product of the world, the angels, and the whole meal great unwillingness to disturb your bare felt a great unwillingness to disturb your bare felt as great unwillingness to disturb your bare felt agreat unwillingness to disturb your bare felt agree and the felt of the felt of the world and might of our lives, whether we shall stay and night of our lives, whether we shall stay i the delegation of the blood through the heart and lungs, in which the delegation of the blood through the heart and lungs, in which the additions of the product of the product of the product of the produc

sis. But the article has now passed the aggregate Committee, and in a regular way come before this great convocation, and we must act upon it. To refuse its adopt—upon would be a fearful step. Then the difficulty will be found to lie, not in discussing it does not shand on this momentous question. If it is passed, I am sure the brethern will content when I state professing were proposed fearing us, and that if you were promising yourself, the word on this momentous question. If it is passed, I am sure the brethern will content when I state professing find in the visionary out his purpose of leaving us, and that if you were promising yourself, the word in the State professing find in the visionary conceits of this solitary power will be found to lie, not in one of the present was a least obey death's sumit. I trust that bro, Hinton will not carry out his purpose of leaving us, and that if you were promising yourself, the word of the present was a least obey death's sumit. I trust that bro, Hinton will not carry out his purpose of leaving us, and that if you were promising yourself, the word of the present was a least obey death's sumit. I trust that bro, Hinton will not carry out his purpose of leaving us, and that if you were promising yourself, the word of the present was a least obey death's sumit. I trust that bro, Hinton will not carry out his purpose of leaving us, and that if you were promising yourself, when he does, three brethren will some on the present was a least obey death's sumit. I trust that bro, Hinton will not carry out his purpose of leaving us, and that if you were promising yourself, when he does, three brethren will still not be proved the present was a least obey death's sumit. I trust that bro, Hinton will not carry out his purpose of leaving us, and that if you were promising yourself, when he does, three brethren will still not be proved the present was a least obey death's sumit of the present heavy proposition to summer of the grave will have been more congensity will not be provided

Ah, what a solemn season is fast coming Ah, what a solemn season is last coming on! A dark, portentous cloud is fast gathering over the head of the ungodly. That cloud is rapidly becoming heavier and blacker. See you that vivid lightning's flash? Flee, sinner, without a moment's delay; flee to the only shelter from the storm! Do not, by sloth, bring ruin on your head! Oh, do not I besseeh you be recognitively a decided. not, I beseech you, by procrastination, make your bed in hell!

A Censorious Spirit. Commonly, says Dr. Barrow, the best mer are the most apt to blame others who deserve the most themselves; the sharpest tongues and the foulest lives do usually go together; they who are the strictest judges of their own, are the fairest interpreters of other men's actions, and they who will least par-don others, do not excuse themselves; they who are strangely acute in descrying other men's faults, are stark blind in discovering their own. Our Saviour, therefore, chargeth their own. Our Saviour, therefore, chargeth such persons with hypocrisy. Thou hypocrite—first cast the beam out of thine one veginplying that they do but falsely pretend a respect for goodness and zeal against sin, seeing in their own practice they indulge it; that it is rather pride, peevishness, idleness, spleen, or selfish design, that actuateth them.

tion of the larch, the numerous varieties of the fir and the pine retain their leaves, and varie-gate-the disrobed grove with their unfading verdure. In the woodland copse, or lonely dell, the beautiful holly still gladdens the eye with its shining and dark geeen leaves. Nor are our shrubberies without their living green. The laurel and the bay defy the blasts of winter, and continue to shelter and beautify our dwellings. The flowers have not all vanish-ed. One of the fairest, and seemingly one of the most delicate of them all, the Christmas rose, spots the garden or shrubbery with its bloom, unburt by the chilling influences of the season. Before the severity of winter is over, season. Before the severity of winter is over, the snow-drop emerges from the reviving turf, the lovely and venturous herald of a coming host. Thus, in the period of frost, and snow, and vegetable death, the beauty of flowers is nown; but rather

sent to those of summer and autumn, they are of themselves grandly diversified. The dark and rainy storm careers over the face of the earth, till the flooded rivers overflow their earth, till the flooded rivers overflow their banks, and the forest roars like a tempestuous sea. The hoar-frost spangles the ground with a white and brilliant incrustation, or the snow, falling softly, covers the wide expanse of mountain, and wood, and plain, with a mantle of dazzling purity. Then the dark branches of the trees, bending under a load of white and feathery flakes, have a picturesque aspect, and seem to rejoice in the substitute for their lost foliage. And how fantastically beautiful are the effects of frost? Water is transmuted into solid forms, of a thousand different shapes. into solid forms, of a thousand different shapes. The lake, and even the river itself, becor collect into rows of icicles of varying dimensions, differently reflecting and refracting the rays of the mid-day sun. The earth is bound in magical fetters, and rings beneath the tread. in magical fetters, and rings beneath the tread. The arr is pure and keen, yet not insufferably cold. Calm and clear frosty days, succeeded by nights that unveil the full glory of the starry firmament, are intermingled with magnificent tempests, that sweep over the land and sea, and make the grandest music to the ear that is attuned to the harmonies of nature.

A Song of Sorrow.

BY J. G. WHITTIER.

too great for them to strike up this melancholy dirge, and many days their plaintive strains never broke over the silence of the Desert.'

The following is an attempt to versify this melancholy appeal of distressed human nature to the help and justice of evel. Nothing can be added to its simple pathos:

Song of the Slaves in the Desert.

Where are we going? Where are we going? Where are we going, Rubee? Hear us! Save us! make us free; Send our Atka down from thee! Here the Ghiblee wind is blowing, Strange and large the world is growing! Tell us, Rubec, where are we going? Where are we going, Rubee?

Bornou! Bornou! Where is Bornou Where are we going, Rubee? Bornou-land was rich and good, Wells of water, fields of food; Bornou-land we see no longer, Here we thirst, and here we hunger, Here the Moor man smites in anger; Where are we going, Rubee?

Where are we going? Where are we going? Hear us, save us, Rubee! Hot the desert wind is blowing, Wild the waves of sand are flowing! Wild the waves or sand are nowing.

Hear us! tell us, Where are we going?

Where are we going, Rubee?

[National Era.

Deplorable Ignorance in England.

There is a curious superstition in Devonshire, that the departure of life is delayed while any lock is closed in the dwelling, or any bolt is shot. It is a practice, therefore, when a dying person is at the last extremity, to open every door in the house. This notion extends even to the superstition that Variety of Winter.

Every season brings its lessons of wonder and interest to man. How gloriously has the pen of man, as well as inspiration, described these. How much is due Thompson and Cowper, for the work which they have here accomplished. The author of Sacred Philosophy of the Seasons, speak thus of the variety of Winter:

Are the woods so uniformly dead, as, on a first survey, they appear of the survey that a present the head of the dying man impedes the death of the synchronic poor of his parish, who was most indefatigable in the discharge of his duties among the poor of his parish, who was most indefatigable in the discharge of his duties among the poor of his parish, who was most indefatigable in the discharge of his duties among the poor of his parish, who was most indefatigable in the discharge of his duties among the poor of his parish, who was most indefatigable in the discharge of his duties among the poor of his parish, who was most indefatigable in the discharge of his duties among the poor of his parish, who was most indefatigable in the discharge of his duties among the poor of his parish, who was most indefatigable in the discharge of his duties among the poor of his parish, who was most indefatigable in the discharge of his duties among the poor of his parish, who was most indefatigable in the discharge of his duties among the poor of his parish, who was most indefatigable in the discharge of his duties among the poor of his parish, who was most indefatigable in the discharge of his duties among the poor of his parish, who was most indefatigable in the discharge of his duties among the poor of his parish, who was most indefatigable in the discharge of his duties among the poor of his parish, who was most indefatigable in the discharge of his duties among the poor of his parish, who was most indefatigable in the discharge of his duties among the poor of his parish, who was most indefatigable in the discharge of his duties among the poor of his parish, who was most indefatigable in the dischar

Western Correspondence of the Christian Reflector. tate of the churches.—Literary and Theological Institu-tion at Kalamanoo.—Statistics of denominations in the State.—Removal of capital.—Sweednborgian Chaplain —Central railroad.—Popular education in the State.

MESSRS. EDITORS .- Although a brief account of what is going on in the Peninsular State, would not make a very valuable budget of itself, yet as it might contribute for once to the interesting variety with which your read-ers are weekly regaled, I herewith send

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over,
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oming
now,
now,
happy to believe that in some parts of the
sore regaled, I herewith send
you a few scraps.
Our churches for three years past, though
generally blessed with an increasing degree
of external prosperity, have as generally exhibited a declining spirituality. I am now
happy to believe that in some parts of the
State, there are tokens of a revival of intersore regaled, I herewith send
you a few scraps. not unknown; but rather what survives or braves the desolating storm, is doubly enhanced to our eyes by the surrounding dreariness and decay.

And are the atmospherical phenomena of this season monotonous or uninteresting? Independently of the striking contrast they present to those of summer and autumn, they are

language of rejoicing and salvation.

We have been engaged for some months past in the business preparatory to the erection of a building for a Literary and Theological Institution at Kalama success in the undertaking, I have the full-est confidence, though it will cost the denom-ination in this State a vigorous exertion, and perhaps some sacrifice to put up an edifice next summer worth \$10,000. Is there no Shurtleff among you who would rejoice to bless this fair portion of the great field (while he would embalm his own memory) by makhe would embalm his own memory) by making a liberal endowment here? Are there any whose privilege it would be to aid in the erection of a building designed to accommodate a school of the prophets, and to be, in more senses than one, an ornament to the decomination?

denomination?

With all her privileges, Michigan is a destitute field. In many important locations, county seats and promising villages, a religious interest has scarcely commenced. Feeling that the cause of domestic missions needs a better foster mother than our Convention can afford ciety. The experiment, I think, will be made, and trust that, under the smiles of the Lord of the harvest, it will be attended with

the best results.

The statistics of the leading religious denominations in Michigan, may be stated as follows: The Baptists have 9,000 Commu-

responsible station.

Rev. Mr. Weston, formerly of Massachu.

Rev. Mr. Weston, formerly of Massachu. setts, having been unanimously invited to take charge of the church, is now its pastor, and has already enjoyed many encouraging evi-dences of usefulness as a minister of the cosess as a

dences of usefulness as a minister of the gospel in that place.

Many persons in New York and other Eastern States, will feel specially interested in the foregoing statements. They will be reminded of the faithful missionary who visited them about two years ago, and on account of whose representation of the importance of Peoria, and the necessities of the feeble church then under his care, their liberal aid was so freely granted; and in the facts related, they will perceive abundant evidence that their liberality was well bestowed. With the Divine blessing they have placed a weak and feeble church in circumstances to exert a strong and leeding Christian influence in Manuel Perceive are coming forward to preach the strong and leeding Christian influence in a continuation in this city, there are said to have been confirmed at Columbus, Ohis, in October, and a few in Hamilton, in November. Mention is also made of a Lieut. Scammon, of the Topographical Engineer Corps, U. S. Army, who was confirmed as a convert to Popery, Dec. 4th, at Baltimore. Several converts were confirmed as a convert to Popery. Dec. 4th, at Baltimore. What rejoices us most is, that so many chinese are coming forward to preach the related, they will perceive abundant evidence that their liberality was well bestowed. With the Divine blessing they have placed a weak and feeble church in circumstances to exert a

lecting one of his disciples to lead their devotions?

The business on the Central Rairoad is
carried on with greatly increased vigor since
corrected on with greatly increased vigor since
arried on with greatly increased vigor since
the track with Trail, and completed the work to
Lake Michigan, this will indeed be a mighty
thoroughfare. I indulge strong hope that, a
most of the corporators are of the Easter
cities, and some of them men at *1-signor
pretensions, they would consent to let the
cars cease to run on the Sabata. I know
them is the there are weighty considerations moving the minds of the Christian and
philanthropist to seek a suspension of this
kind of Sabbath alsecention.

The interests of popular education, enjoy,
in a good degree, the fostering care of the
State. We have a primary school fundand u University fund both rapidly increasing, the former new yielding an annual resecuted the state of the state o

Christianity in China.

tatting. I have always boasted that I cound drive away any minister who should be settled over that parish. Hitherto I have succeeded, but now I greatly fear.

L. Fear! I must not hear that word from you. No. Keep at work; if you cannot drive away the minister, you can at least hinder his influence.—Ohio Observer.

We glean, says the Evangelist, the follow-

ings and desires of the sect:—

A New Order.—The first novitiate and school of the 'Brothers of the Christian Schools' have been recently opened in Baltimore, under the patronage of the Archbishop. Their object is to be, the religious and literary instruction of boys, especially of the poorer classes. They are bound by four rows to obedience, charity, poverty, and the gratuitous instruction of the poor.

tous instruction of the poor.

Immaculate Conception.—A rescript has lately been received from the Pope, containing a perpetual grant to all the Roman priest-hood in the United States, by which they are allowed on all the Saturdays of the year, and some other days, to introduce the word immaculate, when the conception of the Virgin Mary is spoken of. The people are also to be allowed to say,—'Queen, conceived without original stain, pray for us.' The Pope does not declare that this is an article of faith, but grants the privilege on the humble intercession of a council of Popish bish-

at Astoria, near this city.

POPISH CONVERTS.—On the last Sunday of October, 135 persons were confirmed by Bishop Hughes in Jersey City, eight of whom are said to have been converts from Protestantism. Four of them were natives of England, and Episcopalians. Two others, Dr. Stanley A. Griswold and his wife, were natives of Connecticut, and the Dr. is a near relative of the late Episcopal Bishop Griswold, of New England. A number were also confirmed on the second Sabbath in November, at Cold Springs, N. Y., among whom were several converts, including an army officer and his lady. On the fourth Sabbath in November, at a confirmation in this city, there are said to have been nine.

and and was so freely granted; and in the factor related, they will precive indundant evolutions for related, they will precive indundant evolutions. Chinese, still the work is commenced under the privine blessing they have placed a weak and feelbe church in circumstances to exert a strong and leading Christian infilmence in one of the most promising cities of Illinois, and in the region round about it.

What rejoices us most it, that so many of the most promising cities of Illinois, and in the region round about it.

An Allyssinian Church Festival.

BENNATM M. Hill.

Car. Sec. Am Bay. How Miss. So. to the list of the commence of the Hotyl Spirit. Five natives, full of each of the commence of the Hotyl Spirit. Jive natives, full of each of the commence of

the parish in X——? Have they made a more to dismiss?

Slander. (Shakes his head.)

L. Why, what's the matter?

S. My Lord, I am beginning to be in bad odor with many in that parish.

L. How so?

S. They are beginning to think, and to say, that the habit of tattling, tale hearing, and detraction, is the mark of a low, vulgar and weak mind. I have, in my last visit, tepeatedly heard it remarked, that it is only the man who is conscious of his inability to peatedly neard it remarked, that it is only the man who is conscious of his inability to build up his own house, that spends his time in pulling down the house of his neighbors. L. Hold, Slander! you must not let them find out that secret; it will be our undoing

if you do.

S. My Lord Lucifer, I fear too many of them have found it out; and hennee, from self-interest they are disposed to desist from tattling. I have always boasted that I could discover and the self-interest and the self-interest they are disposed to desist from tattling.

What the Papists are About.

ag items of intelligence from the Catholic Magazine, to give a little insight into the do-

TANING THE VEIL.—A Miss Pearce, of Boston, lately took the vail at Frederick City, Md. Also, a Miss Mary A. White, of Baltimore, and a Miss Sprole, of Ireland, at the city of Baltimore, Also, three young females of Philadelphia, and one of New York, at Astoria, near this city.

THE REFLECTOR.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1847.

Soreign Correspondence.

Letters from the Absent Editor. NUMBER SEVEN.

DEDICATED TO CHARLES D. COULD, 250., OF BOSTO A Tourist.—Moraing excursion.—Scenery by the way.—
M. Romaine.—Petion, the first President of Hayti.—His country cent, palace and library.—His char-den of M. De Jardin.

An American writer of deserved celebrity says, in one of his prefaces, that he likes to have a tourist give himself in his travels .-He reads letters, not to learn that their author can be, or is, a very serious and profound man, but to know how things struck him-that is, travel with him. We opine that a majority of those, who take the time and trouble to run over with our lucubrations, have a similar preference; and we are quite disposed, as far as in us lies, to gratify that preserence. Still, occasional episodes, if we rightly judge, are not to be avoided. They may be historical or reflective; and therefore necessary, at one time, to make our story intelligible, and at another, to show what is the point in our observations or the cui bono of the facts we give. We remember, too, that no writing can be truly entertaining, which is not, in some way, instruc

It was a bright morning-indeed we have no other but bright mornings-on which we filled our holsters and pockets with materials for a repast in the mountains, and turned our horses' heads toward Bissiton and Petion's palace: The party was small, but very congenial, our only companions being the Conul, the Doctor, and Mr. Phelps. Before arriving at the palace, which is situated six miles from the city, on the south side of the bay,-we entered, on the right, the grounds of M. Romaine, a city merchant. Our attention was first attracted by two rows of that most beautiful of shade-trees, the gorgeous mange, between which, and under wh impervious shadows, flowed a rivulet-its waters dancing along to their own sweet musie, toward the adjacent sea. But the most interesting object here, is the family cemetery, which resembles a small garden, and is enclosed by a high wall and an iron gate .-In the centre is a chapel, or house of the dead, surmounted with a cupola and cross. On each side the pavement, from the gate to the door, is a row of royal palms, trees of great beauty, though not affording the rich shade of the mange. M. Romaine does not occupy this place at present, and it is in the f a native family, from whom we received polite attentions. Waiting at the house for a glass of water, we observed around the room various engravings, in gilt frames, illustrating scenes in the life of Toussain One was a representation of that touching scene where his paternal affection was appealed to, when excited to the highest degree, to jeduce him to betray his country and ac-French,-when he said, 'Take back my children, if it must be so; I will be faithful to my brethren and my God.' The story is well remembered by all who have read any of the numerous accounts of the wars of St Domingo.

Petion's palace is surrounded with a corri dor or paved promenade, some thirty feet wide. A pair of marble statues stand at the corners. The floors within are of marble, and the apartments are spacious and airy.-Portions of the furniture remain, which were used by the proprietor thirty years ago .-These relics seem to be sacredly preserved. The family residing in the out-houses kindly and conducted us the the various rooms. The walls of the dancing hall are adorned with the gilded names of those patrons of liberty, who were held in highest esteem during Petion's government -such as LaFayette, Robespierre, Gregoire, Wilberforce, Toussaint, Rigand, etc. bed-room contains an immense wardrobe of solid mahogany, a gilded bed-stead, and a magnificent mirror. Several mirrors remain in the parlor. The library, an octagonal reom on the second floor, retains a portion of Petion's books; among other works, we saw those of Voltaire to the number of sixty-six octavo volumes. The house, when occupied, must have been every way worthy the official dignity of its proprietor. Though not superior to many princely abodes in the environs of New York and Boston, it was evidently the home of opulence and refinement; and in point of situation, one of the most desirable places ever selected for the residence of man. The scenery it commands is beautiful and grand beyond description. Alexander Petion was, properly speaking,

the first President of Hayti. His predecessor, Dessalines, and contemporary, Christophe, were little else than military despots. Petion having attained the highest military honors, was first elected to the presidency, by the west, south, and southwest depart s of the island, in 1807. When in 1811. Christophe, at Cape Haytien in the north, declared himself king, Petion was reelected President; and the seat of governwas established at Port au Prince. Under him, in 1816, the famous constitution was adopted, which continued in force, and operated well, till the revolution of 1843,the same which has recently been revised and, with a few amendments, re-adopted .-Petion was a man of mild temper and enlightened views. His love of popularity may have interfered with his efficiency, but being averse to war, his influence was decidedly favorable to good order, and peaceful industry. Perhaps he did as much as one in his ituation, at that period, could do, and preserve his place and influence. The Haytiens hold his name in great veneration. At his death the whole city of Port au Prince rang with the wailings of mourners, and still, each year, high mass is said for his soul with great pomp and circumstance. His tomb is in the large open area, or public square, di-

e transferred; we know not why it has not the country over, and will continue to present it for an indefinite time to come. Who

from its previous under-ground descent, is

Moral Courage in Emergencies.

about him; and then, embodied holiness and

love were no proof against the ignominy of

So it has ever been. So, in a world in-

were tiles on the houses. And the Princes

who stood with him, confronting the wiles of

Charles and of Rome, were, in this respect,

the cross.

our common humanity.

0

been done before this.

From the country-seat of Petion, we went will meet the issue strong in the Lord and in to M. De Jardin's garden, which occupies the power of his might?

several acres just at the base of the moun-tains, and embraces a variety of hill and Evangelical Christianity under all the infludale, from many points of which, the finest ences that stand ready to assail and destroy views, both near and distant, charm the eye. it. It is a time for firmness in the defence Here we found attentive servants to feed our of truth and righteousness.

horses, and conveniences for resting our-selves, during the hottest part of the day.— ing, in reference to a cause merely of time, The garden abounds in shaded avenues, and 'Here will I take my stand! Here on the brink
The very verge of liberty! Although
Contention rise high—mix earth with heaven,
And roll the ruin on,—Here will I fix,
And breast me to the shock,
Till I, or Denmark, fall! tropical fruit-trees-also in aqueducts and fountains. As this is not a freezing climate,

the aqueducts are seldom covered, and the pure, refreshing streams, now gliding in gen- Will not all Christians especially, 'set for tle stillness, and now pouring down artificial the defence of the gospel,' and for maintainchannels like little cataracts, give an air of ing interests that contemplate immortality as coolness and comfort to these ever-verdant well as time, the rights of God and the in shades, that is truly enchanting. In one part of the garden is a circular pond, perhaps the Rock that is everlasting, and there calm fifty feet in diameter, surrounded by thick y abide whatever issues Divine Providence clusters of the graceful bamboo; and in its may force upon them? centre, a pipe, through which the water,

Expecting a Revival.

forced perpendicularly upward, to the height of forty feet. Indeed, these grounds exhibit All other blessings, all other modes of elmarks of taste and cultivation, such as are evating society, and saving men, sink into evating society, and saving men, sink into obscurity when compared with revivals of pure cottages, for the use of the proprietor and religion. These, in an emphatic sense, are his guests, are abodes of unusual cleanliness the hope of our country and of the world. mfort. In one of them we lounged on The church herself is hardly less dependent soft couches, and for once felt in a mood to approve of Haytien fashions,—though De the Spiritof God has never renewed. There Jardin, we believe, is a Frenchman. He are few in our churches who do not cordially owns one of the largest importing houses in cherish such convictions as the above. They Port au Prince. But the natural advantages long for 'the set time' to come when God of this charming retreat give to it its chief shall comfort Zion, build her waste places, attractions; yet, great as they are, they are combined in numberless unoccupied spots around these magnificent mountains. How long shall they remain thus neglected?— will look around them. And yet it will not Often, in our excursions, do we ask this be denied that there are but few truly who question. When shall the love of refined on think that they really long for a reviment, and the busy hand of free and volunval.

tary industry, convert all these wild retreats It is believed that with all in this matte into scenes of beauty and sources of wealth? there is a kind of expectation; there is a feeling Too long at clash of arms, amid her bowers
And pools of blood, the earth has stood aghast,—
The fair earth, that should only blush with flowers
And raddy fruits. But not for aye can last
The storm. The breaking clouds shall soon have passed,
And o'or the landscape, from the embracing sky,
The bow of peace shall curve—the smile of Heaven lie! that sooner or later, the blessing of a revival will come. But how many are expecting the blessing now, and are placing themselves where they can rationally hope to receive it? O must not the pure eye of Jehovah, see in this dead, inoperative expectation, a fearful amount of Laodicean antinomianism,-a faith without works-a hope without vitality! Com-To be courageous when the world is with pare with this the expectations of the man of us, and when our cause is the cause of the this world for gain or for preferment. Does majority, is neither difficult nor meritorious. he sit idle, and solace himself with the assur-John the Baptist, Peter, and Bunyan would ance that riches and honors will come to him never have been imprisoned, Paul and Bar- unbidden and unsought? No! by day and nabas would never have been stoned nor by night he tasks for the acquisition his driven from city to city, the blood of martyrs every energy. He would be the subject of would never have flowed freely, had they ridicule and scorn alike to himself and oth cordially yielded with the majority, and gone ers, were his expectations unattended by efwith the current around them. It was their fort.

withstanding this, that visited upon them in- Where has God given us any reason flictions and death. The Saviour whom we think that our course is not equally inconsisadore, uttered, while here in his tabernacle, tent and absurd, while we expect revivals of truths unpalatable to the moral tastes of those religion, but labor not for them?

Personal Sympathy with Suffering.

The Commercial states that at a recent mosing or the City Government, New York: pire, must it ever remain, until that era shall dawn upon earth when on the bells of the horses there shall be written, 'Holiness unto Among such a race as ours, there are ever age. The board agreed to the proposal.

occurring emergencies in the cause of truth It was with great pleasure that we observed and religion-drawn conflicts between dark- the above record. The course which Ald. ness and light, between sin and purity. W. proposed to pursue, and which his asso There are times, too, when, as necessity re- ciates concurred in, is deserving of all praise quires, God gives to men an unusual baptism It points out to us what, after all, is the truest of his Spirit, and they, in consequence, grap- philosophy of benevolence. In order rightly ple themselves as with chains of steel to his to understand the miseries of our fellow men cause. At such times, they are seen pre- we must personally engage ourselves in the senting themselves as willing and living sacrifices upon his altar, and upon the altar of Thus did Job: When the ear heard him it blessed him, and when the eye saw him it Such an era was the Reformation. Had gave witness to him because he delivere not those who enlisted in it, and whom God poor that cried, the needy, and him that had had raised up for the purpose, been men of no helper.' He was known by his ready and steadfast convictions, of iron will, of a deter- personal ministry to the suffering. Have we mination that nothing could blench, over and not reason to fear that in our age, boastful over again, would that glorious movement have though it be of its benevolence, so much it been eclipsed. Had all been Erasmuses, or yet done by proxy and through associations. even Melanethons, the Reformation would that the poor and the suffering may too often have signally failed. But the master spirit pine in distress for want of a proper personal in this great movement was a man of equal ministry to their wants? How nerve and principle. Nothing could daunt at and humane discipline should we all secure nor terrify him. The whole German Diet to ourselves, by looking with our own eyes he could face single-handed, at Worms, on the woes of our fellows, and by relieving though as many demons should minister to with our own hands their necessiti their aid, and rise up against him, as there

National Education

GOV. SLADE'S AGENCY.

men of congenial character. When commanded by the Emperor to deviate from the fied to learn that the Hon. Wm. Slade, late

men of congenial character. When commanded by the Emperor to deviate from the convictions of duty and of religion, one quickly replied, 'Your conscience has no right to command ours.' As the command was urged, another Prince replied, accompanying the declaration with a significant gesture, 'Rather than allow the Word of the Lord to be taken from me, rather than deny my God. I would kneel before your Majesty, and have my head cut off?'

It was this spirit, fixed in deep convictions, and determined in the right, that bore the Reformation on to the triumph which it achieved.

It was a character distinguished in like manner by moral courage to meet an emergency, that was possessed by Wilberforce and Clarkson, in the sublime movement of British negro emancipation. They were men of God, in whom gentleness and firm, sess were as largely as remarkably blended. men of God, in whom gentleness and firmness were as largely as remarkably blended.

The present, it need hardly be claimed, is an emergency requiring, in eminent manifestant manifestant mental manifestant mental manifestant mental manifestant mental manifestant mental mental manifestant mental mental manifestant mental men

tation, moral courage. A thousand influ. A leading object of the enterprise is to raise up.

tation, moral courage. A thousand influences are at work, it is true, to dilute and destroy it. But never was the vigor of its utterance more loudly demanded. There is a crisis in the affairs of this country, civil and religious, which requires men as well of firm hearts as sound heads, which calls for courage not less than discretion. While the spirit of the age is in many respects advancing, it may well be feared that it is too timid, too easily seduced to stand fast by the claims. spirit of the age is in many respects advanc-ing, it may well be feared that it is too timid, too easily seduced, to stand fast by the claims of God and man in every exigency, never

Aware of the necessity of looking to the East for suffering an inch of moral territory to be lost teachers, on account of the comparative sparseess of

Such a movement's deserving of the warmest to employ in explanation of his views. commendation and support.

'I shall be Dead in the Spring.'

duced all the sadness. Of Spring, we love to liams oppose no objection. coffin and the grave. But as the expressions opinion. of entire resignation to the will of God, and of waiting to be called home, were heard coming from a heart that felt no alarm at death, but joyful in view of it, the scene was bliss and heaven were there. He will not be of our current literature says: dead in the spring. He cannot die. He may 'In order to invoke a discriminating public dead in the spring. He cannot die. He may however be in the world of song and glory then, gazing on better scenery and listening to better music, and surrounded by better society than any earth can afford. Surely that religion must be of priceless value, which can so sustain and cheer us in the darkest hour, and raise us from the couch of death, to a life of health and effort and perfect satisfaction in eternity.

"In order to invoke a discriminating public judgement upon this literature, there needs to be some effort made through the press, not only to set forth the evils of a corrupting literature, but also to show the vills of a corrupting literature, but also to show the vills of a corrupting, and what acts of writers, publishers or venders are offences against christian principles and the public good. Perhaps a periodical particular to this work excively, is needed. If there is a call for temperance papers, there is much more a call for a paper which shall do the work of a moral censor of the press; because there is a great work to be done, in settling principles as well as in exposing facts."

"In order to invoke a discriminating public judgement upon this literature, but also to show the evils of a corrupting literature, but also to show the evils of a corrupting literature, but also to show the evils of a corrupting literature, but also to show the evils of a corrupting literature, but also to show the evils of a corrupting literature, but also to show the evils of a corrupting literature, but also to show the evils of a corrupting literature, but also to show the evils of a corrupting literature, but also to show the evils of a corrupting literature, but also to show the evils of a corrupting literature, but also to show the evils of a corrupting literature, but also to show the evils of a corrupting literature, but also to show the evils of a corrupting literature, but also to show the evils of a corrupting literature, but also to show the evils of a corrupting literature, but also to show the evils o in eternity.

Temperance in Vermont.

Our Vermont readers will be interested in learn-

tures:—

'In order to promote the cause of Temperance, we do hereby pledge ourselves to each other that we will wote the No Licensa ticket at the counting election, in March neat, and that we will use all honorable means to influence others to do the same.

This pledge they have caused to be placed in the linguistic plan of the same to every voter in his district for his signature, and at the same time to impress on his mind the importance of the duty resting on him in view of the approaching election, and the necessity of his being at the poils on that day. Believing from the nature of the measure itself, and from the nature of the measure itself, and from the nature of the measure itself, and the success which has attended it in our sister States, that its faithful prosecution throughout our own Commonwealth would result in like testimony of its policy and efficiency, they take this method to recommend it to the carnest attention of the city.

The friend Connecticut.

Letter from Connecticut.

Letter from Connecticut.

Church.—Thoughts on the Alliance.—Correspondence of brethren Graves and Church.—Thoughts on the Alliance.—Churches in Congratulations.—Correspondence of brethren Graves and Church.—Thoughts on the Alliance.—Churches in Congratulations.—Correspondence of brethren Graves and Church.—Thoughts on the Alliance.—Churches in Congratulations.—Correspondence of brethren Graves and Church.—Thoughts on the Alliance.—Churches in Congratulations.—Correspondence of brethren Graves and Church.—Thoughts on the Alliance.—Churches in Congratulations.—Correspondence of brethren Graves and Church.—Thoughts on the Alliance.—Churches in Congratulations.—Correspondence of brethren Graves and Church.—Thoughts on the Alliance.—Churches in Congratulations.—Correspondence of brethren Graves and Church.—Thoughts on the Alliance.—Churches in Congratulations.—Correspondence of brethren Graves and Church.—Thoughts on the Alliance.—Churches in Congratulations.—Correspondence of brethren Graves and Church.—Thoughts on the Alli

recommend it to the earnest attention of the citizens of Vermont.

The friends of temperance in this county have too dearly learned, by the defeat of last year, the necessity of an organized and united effort in order to ensure success. They also fear, that unless some plan of this kind be adopted and pursued throughout the State, another more extended and overwhelming defeat will be the result. This measure, therefore, is earnestly recommended to the careful attention of every temperance man in the State, believing that a proper examination of it will secure its universal adoption. Let each person who receives this paper, see that this pledge has a thorough circulation in 'each school district in his towal forms.'

Insurance of Health.

sickness, and which is open to no moral objections. incident or result, dependent upon something else

said, is intended simply for the manifestation of tress of all who are entitled to share in its benefic, those who are insured, are entitled to a benefit of four dollars per week whenever they are incapantated by accident or disease from pursuing their or dinary occupation. The company will insure mades now in good health, between the ages of 15 and 70 years, for the small premium of \$5 per annum, without the insured being required to give any premium note, or being subject to any assessment or any further expense, except 25 cents for the trouble and expense of forwarding the application to Norwich, and obtaining the policy. The institution is conducted on the mutual principle, the insured being entitled to a share of the surplus earnings of the company. The capital has been paid in and invested according to the requisitions of the charter.

An office, we learn, has been opened in this city, An office, we learn, has been opened in this city, let us manifest our differences as well as our union

An office, we learn, has been opened in this city, for the purpose of promoting the objects of the incorporation. Roger Williams and his Detectors,

Since writing the communication which terrible chasm between England and America has it brought to light! What singular revelations it appeared in your last, I have read the communication of the Rev. R. Crowell. In red love and charity! But enough of this.

ber that in his capacity of Secretary of the now enjoying some 'refreshings from the presence Essex Home Mission Society, he needlessly of the Lord,' and others are advancing in stability assailed the memory of Roger Williams, and and purity of character. A revival in the churches the religious character of the State which he themselves, irrespective of the conversion of sinners, founded, and of the denomination to which he is supposed to have been attached, and afhe is supposed to have been attached, and af-probable result; and moreover they would be such terward as needlessly continued his assaults in the columns of the Boston Recorder; in Of late years it is to be feared we have had many which he has declared that Williams, instead of being the great asserter of the freedom of the conscience. was in reality a notable disor-

teachers, arrangements suited to the design, are contemplated to meet this object.

'As soon as the agencies employed at the West raise up schools, and thus create the usual demand on the East for teachers, a suitable number will be selected, and in the first instance, assembled at Abrany, where Miss C. E. Beecher and two or three other ladies who have been practical teachers, will be those who have been practical teachers, will spend a month or more in preparing the teachers will be those who already have had experience in this vocation.

With reference to this and also for the purpose of raising funds, Ladies' Associations have been formed in many of the eastern cities, who pay their funds to the Central Committee at Cincinnati, and who cach have a Committee to aid in selecting teachers.

Such a movement is deserving of the warmest to employ in explanation of his views.

3. That I have contended in substar that neither the Puritans, nor any civil socie ty, have a right to execute the laws which cern alone the relations of the soul to the 'I shall be dead in the Spring,' is a remark Creator-that the existing statutes of this which a short time since dropped from the and other States are founded, not for the purlips of a Christian friend, who is apparently pose of enforcing God's laws, as were the near the grave. It fell solemnly on my ear, enactments of the Puritans, but for the mainand produced sorrow in my heart. Yet tenance of the civil peace, and the protection what is there in the expression so mournful? and good order of civil society-and that Dead. It was that little word which pro- to such statutes the doctrines of Roger Wil

think and hear and converse. Then come 4. That in combatting the views of R. C. pleasant suns and fragrant flowers and melo- on the one hand, and condemning the con us songsters. Often, also, is it in our duct of the Puritans on the other, I am in no hearts to speak of what shall be, of actions manner inconsistent or intolerant-for I d and events which we anticipate with pleas- not employ the power of the civil magistrate. ure. But to think of the departure of loved The Puritans might have argued Williams ones so soon who are now with us,-to view down, had they been able, and dissuaded all them in prospect amidst the delightful scene- men from adopting his opinions; this would ry of Spring, mingling their dust, with the not have been persecution. It was in ardust of earth, has in it a chill, a sadness not raigning him as a heretic before a civil tribueasily described. I looked intently at this nal, and in making his opinious crimes at brother to see if the like gloom which his re- law-for which he was to be banished-that mark had produced in me, was hovering around they manifested their bigotry and intolerance his countenance. But it was notthere. His and rendered their court worthy to be enroleye was beaming with joy, and a heavenly ed in the list of those tribunals which, in radiance was passing over his brow. He different ages, have essayed to crush the was looking upward, was gazing on the seats spirit of inquiry, and to rob the soul of its of glory above, while I was looking into the immortal birthright of free action and free

Censorship of the Press.

A cotemporary, writing under this head, of at once changed—the gloom gone, light and what the editor deems to be injurious in much

Who will stand forth as such a Censor Our own impression had been that the con munity were well provided for in this respect already. We know papers, that in the mis-Our vermont readers will occurrence to interested in learn-ing that the Total Abstinece Temperance Society of East Bennington, for the purpose of securing, if gard themselves as appointed, are not at all possible, a full No License vote, have commenced wanting. For ourselves, we can see no nethe circulation of the following pledge for signates cessity for any special provision.

receives this paper, see that this pledge has a thorough circulation in 'each school district in his town, and let this token of good citizenship, and of regard for the prosperity of our State and the happiness of our fellow-men, find access to every freeman in Vermont, and who can doubt the result?

N. B. Hall, See'y.

In the prosperity of our State and the happiness of our fellow-men, find access to every freeman in Vermont, and who can doubt the result?

N. B. Hall, See'y. natural growth, and springs up without observation. Hence it cannot be manufactured by overgrown as Many pleas have been urged in favor of an insti-tution, which has gained much currency of late, on are essential to its enjoyment, and these can only be the ground of its giving indemnity to those connected with it. We have just noticed the formation of the New-England Health Insurance Company, incorporated by the Legislature of Connecticut in May the facilities of a guaranty in for its own sake can never be attained; for it is an This company has a highly respectable and influentall Board of officers, among whom we observe the mame of Charles Thurber, Esq.; and begins with a other can be found alone. They depend upon characcapital of \$200,000—a pledge of ample security. ter, and character is somewhat slow of growth. Let 'This institution is novel in its character, but hu- us improve our character, in all the walks of life, and mane and benevolent in its object, and in all its pro-isions is calculated to alleviate the wants and dis-ress of all who are entitled to share in its benefit

The churches in Connecticut, I trust, are 1. That Rev. Mr. Crowell should rememing some progress in divine things. A few are

rectly fronting the national palace in town. It is a house of cemented stone, and beside it lies a splendid marble surcophagus, appropriately inscribed, into which his body is to

cently invited brother Stone, of North Stonington in this State, to supply their pulpit for one year, with a view to a more permanent connection, should both parties be satisfied with each other. I have learned to-day, that brother Stone has accepted the invitation, and will enter upon his duties here in April next. Brother Howard, of Middletown, has been provided to the church in Easex, but his people.

New Hampshire.

Brether in New Hampshire we have a first in our labors of Christian love! Weeks and mouths are rolling by, and soon another Conventional year will be the church in Easex, but his people. in this State, to supply their pulpit for one year, invitation, and will enter upon his duties here in April next. Brother Howard, of Middletown, has been invited to the church in Essex, but his people have refused to the church in Essex, but his people have closed, and what shall we be able to report as the amount and success of our effects as the amount and success of

Massachusetts Baptist Convention.

MESSES. EDITORS.—I have just returned from attending a Board meeting of the Massachusetts Baptist Convention, and never was I more powerfully impressed with the importance of its claims. It was deeply affecting to listen to the appeals for aid from the feeble churches and new interests in different parts of the State.

the feeble churches and new interests in different parts of the State.

All the churches that appealed, seemed to be in great need of assistance, and the Board felt it much, when they found that they all could not be helped—that for the want of money some must be passed over, at least for this quarter. Now it was evident that the needed aid could have been bestowed, had one quarter of the annual average on the churches been in the treasury at this quarter. It meeting. And even according to the state-least the way, for Dr. Charles Jewett, Courner of the plan is, to obtain members to the State Society, ly meeting. And even according to the state-ments of the missionary of the Convention, who will pay one dollar annually, and who are to ments of the missionary of the Convention, it was equally evident that much anxiety and regret on the part of the Board, and much distress, and perhaps the dissolution of the pastoral relation, in some cases, would have been prevented, had all that was promised him to be forwarded to the treasury of the Convention by the first of February, been so done. It is sad to think that the small amount averaged on the churches cannot be obtained without selling!

should be sent to the Treasurer, W. D. Ticknor, corner of School and Washington streets,

· Revivals.

Cheering revival intelligence continues to reac

Rev. D. W. Smith. Bridgewater, writes:

"The Lord has commenced reviving his work at Bridgewater." Many of the members of the church are much revived, and more than twenty shave recently induged hope in the pardoning love of the Saviour, and others appear anxious. I baptized six last Lord's day, and others expect to follow soon. The work, as yet, is mostly confined to the members of the Sabbath school.'

Installation at Chelmsford, Mass.

Rev. J. C. Boomer was publicly recognized as pastor of the Baptist church, Chelmsford, on the Sabbath school.'

Rev. D. N. Leach, writing to the same paper, from Port Jervis, January 18, says:

'I have visited 'Ten Mile River, where God is pouring our his Spirit in a copious manner. Some weeks since there appeared to be a great anxiety on the part of a few to see a revival of religion in the church. They commenced holding evening meetings, under very discouraging circumstances; and when they were almost in despair as to their utility, God appeared in their midst, and sinners beginned by the state of the I have been permitted to witness many blessed revivals, I think I have seen none that was more evidently the work God. When I left, some officen or sixteen were rejoicing in hope, and about thirty were anxious. The work seemed, however, to have but just begun. There were new cases

Taylor, late from New York, was ordained pastor of the Baptist church in Leoninster, Ms. The examination of the candidate by the council in the afammando of the cannotate by the council is the ani-ternoon, having resulted in entire satisfaction with his religious experience, call to the ministry, and views of dectrine, they proceeded to ordain him af-referred, 1. To the example and declarations of dehis religious experience, call to the ministry, and views of doctrine, they proceeded to ordain him after the following order:—1. Anthem; 2. Reading of the Scriptures, by bro. O. Cuoningham, of Sterling; 3. Introductory Prayer, by hro. C. Sihley, of Harvard; 4. Anthem; 5. Sermon, by bro. J. H. Tilton, of Soath Gardner, from 1 Cer. 9: 14.—1. Even so hath the Lord ordained, that they which preach the geospel should live of the goospel. 6. Ordaining Prayer, by hro. A. Burbank, of Harvard; 7. Charge to the candidate, by hro. L. Tracy, of West Boylston; 8. Hand of Fellowship, by bro. C. Sibley, of Harvard; 9. Address to the church and congregation, by bro. E. Savage, of Fitchburg; 10. Anthem; 11. Concluding prayer, by hro. Hub.

His occoud proposition was the duty of the pewlin of the possition was the duty of the pewlin of sends. and congregation, by bro. E. Savage, of Pitchburg; tion of souls.

10. Anthem; 11. Concluding prayer, by bro. HubHin second proposition was the duty of the pee-

as a creed, or as an inward experience. What we favorable indications, as could surround any individuated now, in all the churches, is an improvement of personal character, a stronger faith, a more distributed love, greater humility and modesty, a more equable and dignified deportment, and a more uniform activity in the Christian life.

The South Baptist church in this place, has re-

which may be regarded very much like missionary ground, which presents a strong claim—and it should not be disregarded. We have already slum-bered too long, and have not acted the part of wise and faithful husbandmen.

Boston, Feb. 3, 1847.

MESSRS. EDITORS,—I have just returned time had arrived, when a renewed effort should be

sad to think that the small amount averaged on the churches cannot be obtained without the expense of an agent, and that even hundreds of dollars, collected from the churches, may be retained for months in the hands of treasurers, before paid into the Convention.

But enough. It is confidently hoped that there will be a great improvement in the polity, and no doubt the time will be retained and that he improved between this and the second Tuesian in the pretty well there will be a great improvement in the several particulars mentioned, and that before the first of May next, many churches who have not paid their average, will find it to be their pleasure to forward it to the treasury of the Convention.

The Monies designed for the Convention,

Ordination at Fort Ann. N. Y.

Agreeably to the request of the First Fort Ann at their house of worship in Fort Ann, Washington Co., New York, Jan. 6th, 1847, for the purpose of examining, and, if thought proper, of ordaining
Bro. Nelson Coombs to the work and office of the
gospel ministry, and as pastor of said church. After hearing the candidate's Christian experience, Towlesville, N. Y.—Rev. J. D. Carr, writes to the editor of the N. Y. Baptist Register: 'The Lord has visited the people of Towlesville with a precious revival of religion. We think some thirty or more have been converted to the Lord. Last Lord's day I had the happiness of baptining eight converts, and I think more will come forward soon.'

Rev. G. N. Spratt, Fairport, writes to the same by Rev. J. O. Mason, of Union Village; Consequence under date of Jan. 17: paper under date of Jan. 17:

'The Lord has visited in mercy the eastern portion the Elmira and Fairport church. The pastor has had the privilege of baptizing seven, of whom five are young men. Others are expected to follow soon. Some twenty have been blessed by the series of meetings holden during two weeks, in an ill adapted school house for religious services. It is vitally important that districts should be visited by ministers with a view to promote revivals in such outposts during the long winter evenings.

Rev. J. O. Masson, of Union Village; Consecting Prayer by Rev. S. C. Dilhaway, of Grassing, who laid on hands with Brn. Tripp sod Mason; Charge by Rev. Amos Stearns, of Fort Edward; Hand of Fellowship by Rev. S. B. Grant, of Granville; Address to the church, by Rev. Seep Fisher, of Fort Ann; Hymn and Benedies the outposts during the long winter evenings.

Rev. D. O. Masson, of Union Village; Consecting Prayer by Rev. S. C. Dilhaway, of Grassing Prayer by Rev. J. O. Mason, of Union Village; Consecting Prayer by Rev. J. O. Mason, of Union Village; Consecting Prayer by Rev. S. C. Dilhaway, of Grassing Prayer by Rev. J. O. Mason, of Union Village; Consecting Prayer by Rev. J. O. Mason, of Union Village; Consecting Prayer by Rev. J. O. Mason, of Union Village; Consecting Prayer by Rev. J. O. Mason, of Union Village; Consecting Prayer by Rev. J. O. Mason, of Union Village; Consecting Prayer by Rev. J. O. Mason, of Union Village; Consecting Prayer by Rev. J. O. Mason, of Union Village; Consecting Prayer by Rev. J. O. Mason, of Union Village; Consecting Prayer by Rev. J. O. Mason, of Union Village; Consecting Prayer by Rev. J. O. Mason, of Union Village; Consecting Prayer by Rev. J. O. Mason, of Union Village; Consecting Prayer by Rev. J. O. Mason, of Union Village; Consecting Prayer by Rev. J. O. Mason, of Union Village; Consecting Prayer by Rev. J. O. Mason, of Union Village; Consecting Prayer by Rev. J. O. Mason, of Union Village; Consecting Prayer by Rev. J. O. Mason, of Union Village; Consecting Prayer by

J. O. Mason, Clerk

ers of the Sabbath school.'

Rev. D. N. Leach, writing to the same paper,

D. Burroughs, Clerk. The public services were

to have but just beguin. There were new cases every evening.

'I have learned also that there is a revival in progress mear the county line, between this county (Orange) and Sullivan, on the Delaware and Hudson canal, but have as yet learned but few particulars. God be praised for his goodness.'

'Experimental or the perfect order and harmony in dome of nature, where all nature render dome of nature, where all nature render. er observed in his introduction, that obey is the fire doms of nature, where all nature renders perfect ny, perfection and glory would be manifest in God's Ordination at Leominster, Ms.

on Wednesday evening, 27th ult., Bro. David perfect moral law. After giving a brief exposition

hard, pastor of the Congregational church in Leonsinster; 12. Benediction, by the pastor.

Bro, Taylor commences his labors at L. under as

to their pastors, so to live as to keep out of the way of

expecting to baptize last Sabbath.

Washington.

after the time had been fixed. The attempt was re-

urround any individe society have somend the church is encopious effusions on

shire. MPSHIRE, - Are we ks and months are onventional year will

be able to report as

efforts! One fourth of the moment it was re support of a mis-

ject. Is that commit-ult of their labors? manifested in refer-The condition of our es, languishing state ient and judicious pe

ed to carry the same

spect of effecting the churches destitute, or ing, presenting a field much like missionary strong claim—and it We have already slumacted the part of wise

ly expressed that the newed effort should be ren preparing for the y of the Education Soconsequence of other y has made no call for hren have been left to But is this right— , at least a little aid, in

agements ? ge. The different objects our support, are fam be ready to every good e the day lasts.

Dr. Jewett is coming paper has been issued Hampshire Temperance ers to the State Society nually, and who are t er. Single subscriptions cents. Dr. Jewett, Mr. loff, of Meredith, have he State Society. Much ult of this new effort, i the friends of the cause State. Friends of tem-nity, shall the Granite

or four parties are en-struggling hard for the different parties—those rhaps may be,-are ads on subjects of nationa me will be pretty well the second Tuesday in ware that in their zeal om the interests of tha

ort Ann, N. Y.

of the First Fort Ann astical council convened Fort Ann, Washington 1847, for the purpose of at proper, of ordaining e work and office of the e work and office of the stor of said church. Af-'s Christian experience, ews of Christian Theolo-d to ordination, Jan. 27, er, viz.:-Reading selec Introductory prayer, by Ann Village; Union Village; Conse-. C. Dillaway, of Gran-rith Brn. Tripp and Map by Rev. S. B. Grant, the church, by Rev. n; Hymn and Benedicraging prospects. DILLAWAY, Moderator.

Mason, Clerk.

helmsford, Mass.

s publicly recognized as rch, Chelmsford, on the council was organized by er, Moderator, and Rev he public services were eading of the Scriptures, es, of Littleton; Sermon, rell; Prayer of recogniof Billerica; Charge by ; Hand of fellowship, by Address to the church, Lowell; Prayer by Rev. ary. sion was founded on Heb.

have the rule over you, or they watch for your re account.' The speak-tion, that obey is the first Heaven's first command; t duty of man. In also and harmony in thingnature renders perfect and that the same harmo-ould be manifest in God's l obedience paid to his theme of his discourse, stor and people.

Diplomatic Bill.

Further Accounts of Revivals.

their salvation, he conportant duty of the minstain this proposition, he e and declarations of Jemission of the apostles, ninistry. 3. To the imcommitted to the minis esponsibility under that

duty which the minisell as to himself and his te of religious feeling,

this object-the salva as the duty of the peo onding with his duty of s the duty of the church to keep out of the way of

sinners! 2. It is the duty of the church to keep out of the minister's way. They should not give him occasion to spend the most of his time in exhorting, praying and preaching them up to their duty. 3. It is the duty of the church to eco-operate with the minister in this great work of saving souls. In conclusion, he observed, 1. That one great motive for ministerial faithfulness, is that they must give account of their ministry to Jesus Christ. They and their works will be tried so as by fire. 2. That every member of the church and congregation will each for himself pass under the same searching serutiny of the Judge, and the all-trying energy of the same fire. 3. Finally, That will be truly a solemn day when both the minister and his people stand together at the Judgment-seat of Christ.

All the exercises were of an interesting character. The work is still onward, and many are exping for mercy. To God be all the glory.

The last New York Evangelist has the following: Rev. Mr. Blanchard, President of Knox College, at Galesburgh, Ill. writes that Rev. Levi Spencer, at Galesburgh, Ill. writes that Rev. Levi Spenc

On Wednesday, Jan. 27, bro. J. J. Thatcher, who has recently left the denomination calling themselves Christians, was publicly recognized as

Miscellanea.

pastor of the Baptist church in Swansea, Mass. The following was the order of exercises on the oc-TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE. The steamer Tuscaeasion: Reading Scriptures, by bro. Bronson, of loosa, says the Mobile Register, of Jan. 29th, left our wharf about 8 o'clock on Thursday evening, on of Rehoboth; Sermon, by bro. Bronson, of Fall her way to Tuscaloosa, and after proceeding about River; Text, 1 Tim. 18:6. Subject, Characteristics ten or eleven miles up the river, an explosion of two of a good minister. Preyer of Recognition, by bro. of her boilers took place, which instantly killed sev-Tustin, of Warren; Charge by bro. Babcock, of eral of the passengers and many of the boat's crew

New Bedford, Hand of Fellowship, by bro. Jackson, of Providence; Address to the church, by bro.

Welsh, of Scekoak; Coucluding prayer, by bro.
Fuller, of Somerset; Benediction, by the pastor.

The services were very appropriate, interesting and well calculated to do good. Bro. Thatcher has the explosion, such of the passengers and many of the boat's crew and officers.

From a passengers and many of the boat's crew and officers.

From a passenger on board, we learn that the explosion completely tore up the boiler deck, and shattered the after part of the boat (below deck) considerably. Immediately after the explosion, such of the passengers as were undurt, set thementire confidence of his brethren in the ministry, selves to alleviating the sufferings of those who were and the warm affections of his people. He is injured, but not killed: while at the same time, a preaching to one of the oldest Baptist churches in portion of the saved were making every possible the land; has an increasing congregation, and an arrangement to land all on shore who could be found.

encouraging prospect of usefulness.

Respectfully Yours,

H. C. C.

The number of killed and wounded has not as yet been ascertained, but it is feared that of the former, P. S. I have been requested, by bro. Fuller, to say that there is an interesting revival of religion in

progress among his people in Somerset. Several, board and was lost. who for years have lived in a backslidden etate, have returned to God, confessed their sins, and removed Massachusetts Legislature.—In the House of stumbling blocks out of the way. Several have indulged hopes in the mercy of God, and others are awakened to a sense of their danger. Bro. F. was the Boston and New Bedford Oil Company. solves authorizing the Treasurer to borrow money. -and on petition of S. W. Clifford and others the Senate, bills to incorporate the Boston and New Bedford Oil Company; resolves authorizing the Treasurer to borrow money in anticipation of the revenue; upon pedition of Samuel W. Clifford and

continued debate, with little voting.—Vote of thanks to dien. Taylor.—Wilnot Proviso.—Position of Mr. Cal-Boun.—Mortality in the army.—Proposition of Mr. Walker.—Oregon Bill.—Postpoment of Wilmot Proviso.—Civil and Diplomatic Bill.—Expenses thus far of Steam Cotton Mills, were passed to be enacted. In the Senate, on Monday, Feb. Civil and Diplomatic Bill.—Expenses thus far of Steam Cotton Mills, were passed to In the Senate, on Monday, Feb. 8th, bills to in-corporate the Briggs Iron Co., and the Rockport Washington, Feb. 4, 1847.

Washington, Feb. 4, 1847.

The bill to change the name of the town of South Messas. Entrops,—Much talk and little voting Reading to that of Winthrop, was discussed, and are still the order of the day. On Friday last, a rejected, by a vote of 4 in the affirmative to 18 in pretty general parliamentary stampede took place in the House. It arose from the attempt of the majority to cut off-debate on the Naval Appropriation Bill

sisted by the minority, and by nimble calls for ad-

sisted by the minority, and by nimble calls for adjournments, calls to order, appeals, ayes and noes, motions to be excused, motions to reconsider, &c. &c. &c. the wheels were effectually blocked, and the majority were held in the statu quo, for ten hours. The House then adjourned. Next morning the matter was amicably arranged; the majority extending the time for debate, to the original extent.

The '10 Regiment Bill' yet hangs between the two Houses, and three hundred nungry looking office-seekers, yet hang around the Capitol.

Resolutions, expessive of the thanks of Congress to Gen. Taylor, were offered in the House on Saturday, a preamble reciting that the war was commenced by Mexico, and that we owned to the Rio Grande: and also a proviso, reproaching Taylor for the ar-

by Mexico, and that we owned to the Rio Grande: and also a proviso, reproaching Taylor for the armistice at Monterey were adopted as amendments. Thus amended, they were passed by a strict party vote, and sent to the Senate, when on motion of Mr. Webster, lie preamble and proviso were stricken out and his substituted, containing a clean vote of thanks, was adopted by a vote of 26 to 23.

The Wilmot Proviso Bill came up as the special order on Monday, and was by a vote of 97 to 83, postponed one week; many voted to postpone, however, who are known to be friendly to the Proviso. I think its fate yet is very doubtful; extraordinary appliances are being used to bring over the doughfaces of the North. The Senate had the same subject up on Monday, debated it one day, and postponed it till this day. But there is no hope for it in that body, it being composed of fifteen slave and poned it till this day. But there is no hope for it in that body, it being composed of fifteen slave and thirteen free States.

It is currently rumored, that Mr. Calhoun is now in the ascendant at the White House, that Mr. Polk is yielding to his views, as he did on Oregon. Mr. C's motion is that the army should be withdrawn.

New received free Saute Fe, informs within the market.

News received from Sante Fe, informs us that the MR. NEWMAN.—It is reported of this gentleman deaths at that station, where are about 1200 men, that on his arrival at Rome, he spent some days in average 180 per month. This is truly a frightful visiting the principal objects of interest, and then ill of mortality.

Mr. Walker's report in reply to a resolution of ical student, with the view of preparing himself for the Senate, was submitted a day or two since. He sacred orders in the Romish church.

the Senate, was summer a way or recommends as his first choice, a tax or duty of ORDINATION AT DUBLIN, N. H.—Bro. Calvin L. recommends as his first choice, a tax or duty of twenty-five per cent on tea and coffee. If Congress will not grant him that, he asks fifteen per cent on tea and coffee, ten per cent increase on iron, thirty to fifty on sugar, and a deduction of five per cent on manufactures of iron. In this way he proposate on the chebt created by the war. It will be perceived in his created by the war. It will be perceived in his created by the discriminates in favor of the core need reparted by the War. It will be perceived in his report, that he discriminates in favor of the raw material and against the manufactures of iron.

lin, (Methodist;) Sermon by Rev. G. Robbius, of Keene; Ordaining Prayer, by Rev. W. Cooper; of Keene; Ordaining Prayer, by Rev. W. Cooper; Iragret to learn that the Senate Committee have reported the Oregon Bill, striking out the Anti-Staeery section. This will make a broil between the two Houses. On this, I am confident the House

EVANGELICAL SOCIETY OF FRANCE.-It is a r The Senate has again postponed the Wilmot markable fact, that among the colporteurs employed Proviso Bill, till to-morrow. That body evidently by the above Society, 102 are converted Ro dreads to encounter the subject, fraught as they Catholics. It is estimated by the Committee of the know it to be with difficulties and vexations.

The House this morning resolved to take the four years, 20,000 souls have been rescued from uestion to-morrow at 12 o'clock, on the Civil and the influence of Romish superstition in France, and gathered into evangelical congregations.

About fifty millions have been appropriated this session for purposes connected with the war, and about fifty-one at the last session. If the war was to close this day, one hundred millions of our treasure would have been disposed of, and all that, as our Executive assures us, to chastize Mexico for not paying us the balance of the two millions due. as our Executive assures us, to chastrate Mexico for not paying us the balance of the two millions due. ton received 18 votes, Bishop Eastburn 2, and Rev. Mr. Flint, 1. Thus do the no sectarians guard scrupulously the religious supervision of Harvard. Since it is claimed that the University is free from The Christian Chronicle, states that Mount Moriah church, at Smithfield, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, commenced a series of meetings in November, which continued three weeks. The Roy. Caieb Russell says: 'God's refreshing presence was evidently realized among his people. Some of them were heard deeply to lament their past coldness and indifference, and to promise, by the help of God, new and more unreserved consecration to the work of the Lord. There were thirteen persons who professed faith in a living Redeemer, and were buried with him in baptism. Some of the conversions were very striking and interesting. Our prayer is that they may all prove faithful unto death.'

The same paper has intelligence of a revival in Reading, Pennsylvania. Rev. J. Hammit writes:

Reading, Pennsylvania. Rev. J. Hammit writes: sheet.

The church has been much revived, and sinners have been made to feel their. sinfulness—tremble in view of their condition, and have turned to the Lord.

During the meeting twenty-two have been hopefully

Wisconsin.

THE CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR.

REVERENCE DUE THE SANCTUARY.—We hope, for the sacredness of the sanctuary and the honor of religion, that such things as are set forth in the following advertisement, and which lately came in our lowing advertisement, and which lately came in our care. bury Omnibus passed.

THE LATE STORM.—From all quarters we have fine the house store are been made according from the first such things are becoming from the first such things are becoming common, truly may Jehovah say. 'Ye have profaned it.' Let us not forget that our incarnate Lord, indignant at the profanation of his Temple, made a cord of small thongs, and drove out those who misused it.

CONCRET FOR THE BESEST OF THE WASHINGTONIANS.—Owing to the inclemency of the weather start of the first properties of the start profaned in the sound, it sweet everything before it, and the mail and passenger arrangements have been sadly put out of joint by its influence.—Courier.

Joseph Hast our incurants Loud, indigenent at the profit, some of control of multi-major, sunde a cord of multi-major and drove out those who misseed it.

Concert your true Bussure or run Wastroore.

Concert your true Bussure or run Wastroore.

The control of the first insters, Missee Memousher, will and parameters of Voral and Instern.

Self-Rocal Street Street in Missee Will specific without the first parameters of Voral and Instern.

Self-Rocal Street Street in Missee Will specific without the first parameters of Voral and Instern.

Self-Rocal Street Street in Missee Will self-will be directly the memory of the first parameters of the project of the first parameters of the project of the project and press by their skilled performances so those in the memory of the test of the memory of the street in the most specific will be supposed to the Appeller, true consumers at 7 t-24.

Busturerrace Street,—The contents of the Polyt, parameters of the project will be supposed to the Appeller, true maked from the street in the coal multi-most of the Appeller, true maked from the street in the supposed of God with the free against your distribution of the project will be supposed to the Appeller, true maked from the street will be supposed to the Appeller, true maked the wards and the project will be supposed to the Appeller, true the polity, the Polity Appeller will be supposed to the Appeller, true the polity the project will be supposed to the Appeller, true the polity the project will be supposed to the Appeller, true the polity the project will be provided the polity than the project will be supposed to the polity than the project will be supposed to the polity than the project will be supposed to the polity than the polity than the project will be supposed to the polity than the project will be supposed to the polity than the project will be supposed to the polity than the project will be supposed to the polity than the project will be supposed to the polity than the project will be supposed to the polity than the

day at the Suffolk Hotel, this city, on suspicion of being engaged in the robbery of Messrs. Currier and Trott. The evidence is reported to be strong against

life.

Resolved, That he has left us abundant evidence, by his faithfuluessand untiring devotion to the cause of Christ, that our loss is his unspeakable gain.

In behalf of the Society,
New Hampton, N. H., Feb. 5, 1847.

Editors' Cable.

THE COMPLETE WORKS OF CHARLOTTE ELIZApearing so soon after her decease, and in so desirable a form, will prove a peculiarly acceptable offering to the evangelical public. The productions of Charlotte Elizabeth's pea have already secured for her an enduring place in the affections and admiration of all who love 'our Lord Jesus Christ in sipher an enduring place in the affections and admiration of all who love 'our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity.' The vigor and expressiveness of her style,
the power of her imagination, (sometimes it may be
erratic,) the Scriptural soundness of her views, and
of her experience, the depth and singleness of her
devotion, all contribute to render her works a very
devotion, all contribute to render her works a very
substitute the policieus and entering the state of the poor, and keeping down the price of
corn, it is hoped that the winter will be got through
without disturbances.

Franconia Ahead Yet.—A letter from important addition to the religious and sanctifying literature of the age. We cordially commend these volumes to the extended patronage, which we cannot doubt, they will command. New York: M. W. Dodd. Boston: Gould, Kendall & Lincoln.

LETTERS ON ASTRONOMY, by Denison Olmstead,
L. L. D. The writer of these letters is one of the
first natural scholars and philosophers of the age.
He has chosen the form of conveying scientific truth An as chosen the form of conveying scientific truth adopted in this book, from a conviction of its peculiar advantages in a popular work on Astronomy.

We doubt not the correctness of the persuasion that a work, prepared by a hand so skillful and able, comes from an old friend of Gen. Taylor, one who tracing so well the historical connections of the science of which it treats, and so variously illustrated, must render the most profound truths of this noble study comprehensible, to all intelligent readers of both sexes. New York: Harper & Brothers .-Boston: Waite, Peirce & Co.

Schiller's Revolt of the New Miscellany of the Harpers, since it so uniformly gives and redeems a pledge of interest and worth. The present is a choice number of the series—the product of the series of th present is a choice number of the series—the production of an author who enlivens and beautifies whatever subject he touches, and who is never more in his sphere, than when drawing out historic panoramas. We have in this volume, a glowing picture of a noble struggle for freedom in the 16th century. Boston: sold as above.

Of the large amount of money raised for the living appropriated a considerable portion for masses to the repose of the souls of the dead!

The stockholders of the Fall River Railroad, nearly 400 present, have voted that no alcoholic liquors should be carried over the Railroad.

The 16th and 17th numbers of this truly magnificent and valuable work, have been issued.

It is stated that in Peru there are now sixtee mines of silver, and forty-the of copper, being work ed, most of them, by American and English companies.

LOOKING UPWARD.-A miniature volume of de- Sleighing is fine in Portland. Looking Upward.—A miniature volume of devotional exercises intended for young persons, by Charles Wellbeloved, with an introduction by Rev. James W. Thompson. Salem: W. & S. B. Ives. James W. Thompson. James W. Jame James W. Thompson. Salem: W. & S. B. Ives.
With much that is pleasant, this little work makes
palpable the deficiencies of Unitarianism, when it
undertakes to minister to the devotional necessities
of the soul—overlooking as it does, the blood of
atonement, the mediatorial dispensation of Christ,
when the mediatorial dispensation of Christ,
little of the Media Salirit

Volunteers.

A Liberty State Convention was held at Brandon, Vt., on the 27th ultimo.

The Addison (Vt.) County Agricultural Society
held its annual meeting at Middlebury, on the 27th
ultimo. and the personality of the Holy Spirit.

Stories for Sunday Afternoons, from the Creation to the Advent of the Messiah, by Susan Fanny Crompton. Boston: James Monroe & Co. What is said of the foregoing, may safely be said of this book. The writer has frequent occasions to speak of the sacrifices, but in them all, she has no finger wherewith to point her young readers to Christ as the great propitiation. She cannot say.

There was a fire in Fall Biometry Walls of the Company of STORIES FOR SUNDAY AFTERNOONS, from the Providence. Christ as the great propitiation. She cannot say with John, 'Behold the Lamb of God.' 'She speaks a fire in Fall River on Wednesday, the 3d instant. with John, Denois the Lamb of God. She speaks moreover, of Cain's killing Abel, as a speaks moreover, of Cain's killing Abel, as a ing, shop-breaking, etc. fault.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday, the 2d inst., says the Traveller, a lad about six years old, named George Cutter, son of Benjamin Cutter, hackman at Lovejoy's stable, 404 Washington street, was knocked down by a horse of one of the long Roxbury Omnibuses in Washington street, between Harvard and Kneeland streets, and instantly killed, one of the front wheels passing over his breast, crushing him most dreadfully, and breaking in the Celebrated Cleopatra's Needle; the gift has been accepted, and will be conveyed to Paris, and placed in the centre of the Carrousel.

Row in Philadelphia.—There was recently on the Sabbath, a terrible fight in Philadelphia, between two fire companies, as they were returning from a fire. One man was wounded in the cheek by a pistol bullet, which took off his car. A number of others were also injured.

The following resolutions were passed at a regular meeting of the Literary Adelphi of New Hampton Institution, Jan. 21, 1847:

Whereas intelligence has lately been received of the death of our associate and schoolmate, Milton Whiting Ball, after a sixtuees of only twenty days, therefore Resolved, That we tender to the afflicted parents, brother and friends of the deceased, our heartfelt synapthy in this sudden and unexpected dispensation of Providence. Resolved, That we cherish a high regard for his many virtues, developed in the domestic circle, in social intercourse, and in the various daties and trials of Christian life.

Resolved, That he has left we character and trials of Christian life.

THE LE VERRIERE PLANET.—It appears by THE LE VERRIERE PLANET.—It appears by late discoveries that this planet is continually approaching the earth. When first discovered, it was with difficulty seen with the most powerful telescope; but it is now nearly visible to the naked eye. It is said to travel at the rate of a million and a half of miles in twenty-four hours, and as it is believed by some to partake of the nature of a comet, some philosophers apprehend serious results from its approach. The most learned professors in England and France are anxiously endeavoring to solve the mysterious problem.

FRANCONIA AHEAD YET .- A letter from

GEN. TAYLOR A TESTOTALLER.-The Nor-

Summarn.

Soston: Waite, Peirce & Co.

An avalanche of snow occurred lately at Queber which buried two children. Ten minutes passe before one of them could be got out.

The Hutchinsons were last week singing i

Within the last fortnight, snow has fallen to an immense depth in Maine.

A Committee of the Senate of Ohio, has reported against the project of erecting a bridge across the Ohio river at Cincinnati.

Marriagen.

In this city, by Rev. Mr. Neale, Mr. Charles H. Priest to Miss Mary C. Rowe.

In this city, Sth wht, by Rev. R. W. Cashnaan, Mr. Ana Lenox to Miss Sarah J. Haskell; 6th inst., Mr. Howard Emerson, of this city, to Miss Clementine S. Massey, of Danrers.

In this city, Jan. 27, at the Masonic Temple, by Rev. Mr. Clark, Mr. Francis Standish to Miss Caroline A. Rogers.

In Shrewsbury, Mrs. Abigail, wife of Mr. Simon Stays and, 77.
In South Reading, Mrs. Martha A. Green, 36.
In Ware, Jan. 13, John Melville, son of John H. and Lucy Peters, 3.
In Billerica, Jan. 28, Albert Julson, youngest son of Rr. John C. Hobbs, 3 years.
In Billerica, 3d inst., William Leverett, youngest son of Mr. John C. Hobbs, 3 years.

'So fades the levely blooming flower.'
In Middlebrro', Jan. 6, Mr. Nathauiel Bent, 23; Jan. 13, Mrs. Silva Mantgomery, (colored) 50; Jun. 19, Miss Olive Briant, 86.

WHOLES ALE Dealers in Botanic Medicines, Shake Herbs, Estracts, Essential Dis, Thomsonian Company, Scrippes, 196.

Hrs. Silva Montgomery, (colored) 50; Jun. 19, Miss Onversitant, 86.
In Framinghem, Mrs. Susannah Morse, 98.
In Concord, N. H., Gen. Henry Sweetser, 78.
In Bangor, Me., 27th ult., Mrs. Deborah H., wife of Rev. Charles 61. Porter, 37.
The unost care is taken in the selection of simple art cless, and in the preparation of compounds. The utmost At. Fruit Hill, R. I., 1st inst., Mrs. Helen, consort of James Millar, M. D., in the 43 tyear of her age. The deceased passed through a long and distressing sichness, examine this which she endured with Christian meckness and entire regignation to the will of God, and died in the full assurance of a blessed immortality beyond the grave.—Com.

Special Notices.

Ministerial Conference. The next meeting of the Ministerial Conference connected with the Vermont Baptist Association, will be held with the Nermont Baptist Association, will be held with the Neckwood, of Rudhand, on Tuesday, 16th inst. Britomas is to preach in the evening. L. Shith, Sec. Rudhand, Feb. 3, 1847.

A Card, The subscriber gratefully acknowledges the receipt of \$20 from the ladies of his society, to constitute him a Life Member of the American Baptist Publication Society.

Georgetown, Feb. 3, 1847. J. C. HARTSHORN.

A Card.

The subscriber gratefully neknowledges his obligation the Second Baptist church in Cambridge, for constituti him a Life Member of the American Baptist Missions W. LEVERETT. East Cambridge, Feb. 6, 1847.

on which was kindly and freely bestowed, Jan. 13, tonation when was kindly and recey bestowed, Jan. 13, by the Baptits society, together with several of the members of the Presbyterian order in this place. Our prayer is, that as they have bountifully given to us of their temporal things, they may be abundantly rewarded in spiritual things, of our Father which is in heaven.

Londonderry, Jan. 30, 1847. M. H. UPTOS.

Another Life Saved by the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Chery.—The following certificate is from the wife of Mr. Enoch Perry, a very respectable farmer in Oxford County, Maine, and can be relied upon as true in every particular. It was not solicited, but given by the lady from a sense of duty, feeling that she oved the preservation of her life to Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

ANOTHER LIFE SAVED by the use of Dr. Wistar's Balson of Wild Cherry.—The following certificate is from the wife of Mr. Enoch Perry, a very respectable farmer in Oxford County, Maine, and can be relied upon as true in every particular. It was not solicited, but given by the lady from a sense of duty, feeling that she oved the preservation of her life to Dr. Wistar's Balsons of Wild Cherry.

Rumford, Oxford County, Me., July 22, 1845.
This may certify that I have for a nomber of years been severely afflicted with the authma. In October, 1843, took a violent cold, which produced a very severe cough, which was accompanied with severe pains in my side, and it was accompanied with severe pains in my side, and it is sevent profusely nights. These bad symptoms continued, to the continued to the pain of the

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IONATHAR ROBINSON. It affords to students discussed for college. While it in open afflet of students of lining of college. While it in open afflet of students of lining studies exclusively the second of the students of the students of the students of the students and to from habits of sobriety temperance and infensive. In addition to the regular branches of study, there is

students, and to form nature or sources, nearly, hard infonstry.

In addition to the regular branches of study, there is also a weekly Biblical legon, which all the members of the school attend.

From the increasing patronage of this Institution, the Trustees and teachers are encouraged to hope that their endeavors to promote useful learning will be duty rewarded by the friends of education.

ZEBULION JONES, Principal.

Hampton Falls, Jun. 18, 1847.

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cleding a notice of the creation and the resurrection
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will enable choirs to farnish themselves with new masic at triling expense. First and Second Books, designed for primary, gressmar, and children's singing schools, and the commencement of evening achools. In this notice of books, prepared by J. & H. Bird, an at-tempt has been made to commence with elementary princi-ples, and to advance by such gradual and easy steps that the pupit would understand and rend, insensed of learning by rote. The want of such brooks has long been felt, and it is believed that many who have only learned lance by rote, may by these books become readers of this delightful lan-guage.

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etill further the advantages of Quick Solie and Small Profits, their new stark will be add at a still cambles deviance
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For the Christian Reflector. A Sister's Tribute

TO A DECEASED BROTHER. Thou hast left thy home on earth, brother, A golden crown is thine, brother, And thou walkest clothed in white

The spoiler saw and marked thee, brother, In the dewy morn of youth, Last as thy feet began, brother, We feel that thou art gone, brother,

A varant seat is there: Thou heard'st a Saviour's call, brother,

'My son, give me thine heart;' And thou didst not withhold, brother,

O who can speak the joy, brother, That burst upon thy sight, When thy spirit left its clay, brother,

And took its heavenward flight. Methinks I hear the song, brother,

My heart? how lonely 'tis, brother, And rent those sucred ties;
But there's within a something, brother,
Which draws me to the skies.
There's a calm and holy feeling, brother,
When I bow supself in prayer,
And I'm blest as I plead for entrance, bro

Where my God, my treasures are. Troy, N. Y., Jan., 1847.

The Soft Answer.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

"I'll give him law to his heart's content, he scoundrel!" said Singleton, walking backward and forward, in an angry state of

"Don't call harsh names, Mr. Singleton," "Bon't call harsh names, Mr. Singleton,"
said lawyer Truemen, looking up from the
mass of papers before him, and smiling in a
quiet, benevolent way, that was peculiar to him.
"Every man should be known by his true
name. Williams is a scoundrel, and so he
ought to be called!" responded the client
with increasing warmth.

ought to be called!" responded the client with increasing warmth.
"Did you giver do a reasonable thing in your life when you were engry?" asked Mr. Trueman, whose age and respectability gave him the license to speak thus freely to his young friend, for whom he was endeavoring to arrange some business difficulty with his former "I can't say that I ever did, Mr. Trueman

but now, I have good reason for being angry, and the language I use, in reference to Williams, is but the expression of a sober and rational conviction," replied Singleton, a little "Did you pronounce him a scoundrel be-

fore you received this reply to your last let-ter?" asked Mr. Trueman.
"No, I did not; but that letter confirmed my previously formed impressions of his

"Rut I cannot find, in that letter, any evidence proving your late partner to be a dis-honest man. He will not agree to your pro-

nonest man. The will not agree to your pro-mosed mode of settlement, because he does not the won't agree to it, because it is an honest and equitable mode of settlement, that is all! He wants to overreach me, and is determined to do so if he can!" responded

determined to do so if he can!" responded Mr. Singleton, still excited.
"There you are decidedly wrong," said the lawyer, "You have both allowed yourselves to become angry, and are both unreasonable; and if I snest speak plainty, I think you are the most unreasonable, in the present case. Two angry men can never settle any business properly. You have unnecessarily increased the difficulties in the way of a speedy settlement, by writing Mr. Williams an ancer. eettlement, by writing Mr. Williams an angry letter, which he has responded to in the like unhappy semper. Now, if I am to settle this business for you, I must write all letters that pass to Mr. Williams, in future."

"But how can you properly express my That I do not wish to do, if your views for anything like an adjustment of the difficul-

ties, under such circumstances, I should con-sider hopeless," replied Mr. Trueman.
"Well, let me answer this letter, and after that, I promise that you shall have your own No, I shall consent to no such thing. It

is the reply to that letter which is to modify the negotiation for a settlement, in such a way as to bring success or failure; and I have no idea of allowing you, in the present state of your mind, to write such an one as will most uredly defeat an amicable adjustment. Singleton paused for sometime before mak-ing a reply. He had been forming in his mind

a most cutting and bitter rejoinder to the let-ter just alluded to, and he was very desirous that Mr. Williams should have the ter just allocut to, and ne was very desirous that Mr. Williams should have the benefit of knowing that he thought him a "tricky and deliberate secundrel," with other opinions of a similar character. He found it, therefore, impossible to make up his mind to let the unioned Mr. Trueman write this most im ortant epistle.
"Indeed, I must write this letter, Mr. True.
"There are some things that

man," he said. "There are some things that I want to say to him, which I know you won't write. You don't seem to consider the position in which he has placed me by that letter, nor what is obligatory upon me, as a man of honor. I never allow any man to reflect upon me, directly or indirectly, without a prompt

"There is, in the Bible," said Mr. True man, "a passage that is peculiarly applicable in the present case. It is this..." A soft answer turneth away wrath, but grievous words stir up anger." I have found this precept, in a life that has numbered more than double your years, to be one that may be safely and honorably adopted, in all cases. You blame Mr. Williams for writing you an angry letter, and are indignant at certain express tained therein. Now, is it any more right for you to write an angry letter, with cutting epi-thets, than it is for him?"

"But, Mr. Trueman—" I do assure you, my young friend," said the lawyer, interrupting him, "that I am act-ing in this case for your benefit, and not for my own; and, as your legal adviser, you must submit to my judgment, or I cannot consent to

"If I will promise not to use any harsh

"If I will promise not to use any harsh language, will you not consent to let me write the letter?" urged the client.

"You and I, in the present state of your mind, could not possibly come at the same conclusion in reference to what is harsh and what is mild," said Mr. Trueman; "therefore I cannot consent that you shall write one word of the proposed reply—I must write it."

"Well, I suppose, then, I shall have to submit. When will it be ready?"

"Come this afternoon, and I will give you the draft, which you can copy and sign."

the draft, which you can copy and sign."

In the afternoon, Mr. Singleton came, and

Mr. Trueman said,
"You mean a settlement in which your interest shall be equally considered with that of Mr. Williams?" Mr. Williams?"
"Yes, certainly; and that—"
"And that," continued Mr. Trueman,
"Mr. Williams in the settlement shall con-

"Mr. Williams in the settlement and sider and treat you as a gentleman?"

The Harpers have just issued a fifth edition of the American Poulterers' Companion of the American Poulterers'

it's all over, I'll take good care to tell him

"It's Thomas Williams' own hand, as I live!" ejaculated Singleton, on glancing at the letter. "My old friend, Thomas Williams, the best natured fellow in the world!" he continued, his feelings underwrite. he continued, his feelings undergoing a sudden and entire revolution. "What a fool I

ed Singleton, grasping his hand. "Why what has been the matter with us both?"

This refinement of heart is the ment characteristic of a high and reference to the ment characteristic of a high and reference to the ment characteristic of a high and reference to the ment characteristic of a high and reference to the ment characteristic of a high and reference to the ment characteristic of a high and reference to the ment characteristic of a high and reference to the ment characteristic of a high and reference to the ment characteristic of the ment characteri

esteemed you both. This pleasant meeting and reconciliation, you perceive, is of my arrangement. Now let me give you a precept that will make friends and keep friends. It has been my motto through life, and I don't know that I have an enemy in the world. It is, 'A soft answer turneth away wrath, but grievous words stir up anger.'"

Children's Department.

For the Christian Reflector.

Exaggeration.

out doors.'

'As cold as ice,' repeated her brother George, 'that it isn't, by a good deal. I guess if it was as cold as ice out of doors, you would be wholly, instead of almost, frozen. If you had run and jumped, when mother sent you into the garden to warm yourself by exercise, and not have moved about so slowly, you would not have been cold.'

"Pon my word, sir," was the reply, "I think it would be of rery little consequence." Another student being examined on Locke, where he speaks of our relations to the Deity as those which we most neglect. When the property of the property of

'And mother says,' said a pale-faced, gende and thoughtful girl, 'that it is wrong to
exaggerate so, Sarah. She says such a habit leads us to disregard the truth.'

'Why, I am sure I would not tell a falsehood for any thing, Ellen.'

Sarah spoke earnestly, but the content of Pawtucket: Hon. Mr.

Sarah spoke earnestly, but the content of Pawtucket: Hon. I she was the content of Pawtucket: Hon. Mr.

characteristics of Sarah. She says such a habit leads us to disregard the truth.'

Why, I am sure I would not tell a falsehood for any thing, Ellen.'

Sarah spoke earnestly, but the tone of her voice was gentle, for her sister Ellen was an invalid, and a great sufferer, and no one in the family ever spoke harshly to her. She was very kind and patient, and as she now sat, leaning back in a large easy chair, looking so unwell, and yet so resigned, it would have required some one with a hard heart to have given her other than gentle and soothing words. And a hard heart our little friend Sarah did not possess. She was indolent and thoughtless, but by no means wanting in kind feelings, or in affection and sympathy.

received the letter prepared by Mr. Trueman. It ran thus, after the date and formal address—

"I regret that my proposition did not meet your approbation. The mode of settlement which suggested was the result of a careful consideration of our mutual interests. Be kind enough to suggest to Mr. Trueman, my lawyer, any plas which you think will lead to an early and amicable adjustment of our business. You may rely upon my consent to it, if it meets his approbation."

"Is it possible, Mr. Trueman, that you expect me to sign such a cringing letter as that?" said Mr. Singleton, throwing it down, and walking backward and forward with great irritation of manner.

"Well, what is your objection to it?" replied Mr. Trueman, mildly, for he was prepared for just such an exhibition of feelings.

"Objection! How can you ask such a question? Am I to go on my knees to him, and beg him to do me unstice? No! I'll sacris."

A lady, who was visiting in the family was sitting at the fire-side, with a book in her hand. She knew that it was fatiguing to book up the subject herself, by saying to Sacha,

"No, my dear, I am sure you would think it very wicked to tell a falsehood, but still what you have just said cannot be considered as the strict truth. You are not almost doors. On the contrary, it is quite a mild day for the middle of winter. If you look out of the window, you will see that it is thaving already, and it is not yet ten o'clock. Therefore, you must acknowledge that you did not speak of things as they really were."

But I didn't mean any thing,' said Sacha, 'But you should not speak without mean, and beg him to do me unstice? No! I'll sacris.

"Objection! How can you ask such a question? Am I to go on my knees to him, and beg him to do me justice? No! I'll sacrifice every cent I've got in the world, first—the scoundrel!"

"You wish to have your business settled, do you not?" asked Mr. Trueman, looking him steadily in the face.

"Of course I do—honorably settled!"

"Well, let me hear what you mean by an honorable settlement." But you should not speak without mean.

onorable settlement."
"Why, I mean—"
The young man hesitated a moment, and Mr. Trankly acknowledged the justice of what the lady had said, and I hope she will in future strive to avoid this error.

A.

Moralist and Miscellanist.

Raising Poultry.

has done."

"Well, never mind. Let what is past go for as much as it is worth. The principal point of action is in the present."

"But I'll never send that mean, cringing letter, though."

"You mistake its whole tenor, I do assure "You mistake its whole tenor, I do assure the control of the American Founterers Companion, which is for sale in this city by Wait, Pierce & Co. This is a practical treatise on the raising, and general management of domestic poultry. It has besides, illustrations and portaits of fowls taken from life, the whole pre-traits of the principal of the princ "You mistake its whole tenor, I do assure you, Mr. Singleton. You have allowed your narry feelings to blind you. You, certainly, carefully considered before you adopted it, the proposed basis of a settlement, did you to the proposed basis of a settlement which it has re-

carefully considered before you adopted it, the proposed basis of a settlement, did you not?"

"Of course I did."

"So the letter which I have prepared for you states. Now, as an honest and honorable man you are, I am sure, willing to grant to him the same privilege which you asked for yourself, viz: that of proposing a plan of settlement. Your proposition does not seem to please him; now it is but fair that he should be invited to state how he wishes the settlement to be made—and in giving such an invitation, a gentleman should use gentlemanly language."

"But he don't deserve to be treated like a gentleman. In fact, he has no claim to the title," said the young man.

"If he has none, as you say, you profess to be a gentleman, and all gentlemen should prove by their actions and words that they are gentle-men."

"I can't say that I am convinced by what you say, but, as you seem so bent on having it your own way, why, here, let me copy the thing and sign it," said the young man, suddenly changing his manner.

"There now," he added, passing across the table the brief letter he had copied, "I suppose he'll think me a low spirited fellow, after he gets that; but he's mistaken. After it's all over, I'll take good care to tell him that it didn't contain my sentiments."

Singular Instinct of a Pelican.

after he gets that; but he's mistaken. After it's all over, I'll take good care to tell him that it didn't contain my sentiments."

Mr. Trueman smiled, as he took the letter, and went on to fold and direct it.

"Come to-morrow afternoon, and I think we'll have things in a pretty fair way," he said, looking up with his usual pleasant smile, as he finished the direction of the letter.

"Good afternoon, Mr. Singleton," he said, as that gentleman entered his office on the succeeding day.

"Men a British regiment was returning to England from the Expedition to Egypt under the talented and gallant A'bercromby, there accompanied it a tom Pelic an which had been amputated by the surgeon. It so happened that while it was on board ship the other wing was also broken, and it had to was, however, the bird recovered, but always appeared alarmed when the surgeon came was not in the talented and gallant A'bercromby, there accompanied it a tom Pelic an which had been amputated by the surgeon. It so happened that while it was ton board ship the other wing was also broken, and it had to was, however, the bird recovered, but always appeared alarmed when the surgeon came are him, though perfectedly familiar and at ease with the rest of his fellow passengers, both those of the regiment and the ship's sompany—taking fish and other food with great familiarity out of their hands. One day however, he appeared very uneasy and eretainly every ill, so much so that all thought the tenor of your disposition for a settlement, and it meets my views precisely. My foolish anger kept me from seeing it before. Let our mutual friend, Mr. Trueman, arrange the matter, according to the plan mentioned, and I shall most heartily acquiesce.

Yours, &c.

Thomas Williams.

"He never wrote that letter in the world!" we was discovered, and was brought by the officer to whom he belonged to Scotland. This singular to which had been amputated by the surgeon came are him, though prefered had to we will and the talented and gallant A'bercromby, there accompanied "You know his writing, I presume," said of going into the water, aware probably that the User Transpan handing him the letter.

But it was observed to be exceedingly atraid of going into the water, aware probably that the loss of its wings, it had lost its balance, by the loss of its wings, its wings, it had lost its balance, by the loss of its wings, it had lost its balance, by the loss of its wings, its wings, it had lost its balance, by the loss of its wings, its wings, it had lost its balance, by the loss of its wings, its wings, it had lost its balance, by the loss of its wings, its wings, it wing

A True Gentleman.

"And what a fool I have been!" said inferiors. On the other hand, he will observe Thomas Williams advancing from an adjoining room, at the same time extending his hand towards Singleton. "God bless you my dear friend!" exclaim- must necessarily feel, as much as possible ed Singleton, grasping his hand. "Why what has been the matter with us both?"

"My young friends," said old Mr. Trueman, one of the kindest hearted men in the world, rising and advancing towards them, "I have known you long, and have always esteemed you both. This pleasant meeting and reconciliation, you perceive, is of my arrangement. Now let me give you are the said of the arrangement. Now let me give you are the unfortunate, or ridiculing distress, we always think of the ass in the lion's skin.

An Irish College Examination.

On one occasion, in Trinity College, Dublin, when the Rev. John Martin was examining a class in hydrostatics, he asked a student, who was not very popular, "Mr. Spenser, what would be the consequence if F best you into a pond?" (the examiner's object being to test the student's knowledge of the law, that water rises in proportion to the weight of the body immersed.) The patient, not being able to give a solution of the question, it was able to give a solution of the question, it was put to his neighbor, "Mr. Planket, what O dear! I am almost frozen, exclaimed sarah Bisson, as she walked hastily toward the fire in the parlor. It is as cold as ice was the reply, "I think it would be of very

Legislative Agricultural Society.

Gov. Reed expressed his high sense of the and to conquer. In case of three being in a

think of competing with the West in general

arming.
Dr. Jackson suggested, as a subject of in-

Dr. Jackson suggested, as a subject of inquiry at some of these meetings, the question which had recently been agitated before the Farmer's Club in New York. The influence on vegetation, of the gaseous exhalations from burning brick kilns? An opinion had been expressed by a New York chemist, that these exhalations were deadly to all surrounding vegetation.

Mr. Earle was much gratified to hear the subject of raising fruit commenced. A farmer who has 4 or 5 acres of land in fruit trees, recently remarked to him, that these few acres were more profitable than all of the remainder of his farm. The last year he had gathered about 400 barrels of apples, which had brought him about \$1000. If, said Mr. E., the coarser kinds of fruit are so profitable, how much more profitable would it be to cultivate the finer kinds? Peaches were sold in Boston market last autumn at 75 cents adozen, which could be raised at 75 cents abushel, and money made at that.

Mr. Denny was anxious to increase the at-

will give an extract from my loose papers, entitled, Procession and paseo of the feast of

our lady of the nillar 'At 4 o'clock, P. M., we started to see the procession and paseo. Crossing the 'plaza grande,' with crowds of people, we wended our way to the 'Calle de la Mejorada,' or Street of the Mejorada, which was gaily

grande, with crowds of people, we wended our way to the 'Calle de la Mejorada,' or Street of the Mejorada, which was guily adorned with banners, silk curtains, streamers, &c., the sidewalks filled with the beautiful of Merida, smiling, talking, opening and shutting their fans, and leveling sparkling glances from bright eyes. In front of those were crowds of Mestizas in white, scrupulously clean, while the centre of the street was reserved for the procession and paseo.

Gay calesas, painted in green and gold, and occupied by Senoritas, richly attired, rapidly passed us, as on foot, we plodded along. The calesa is peculiar to Yucatan, and would present a singular appearance in New York. It is a species of chaise, with the body, which is covered by a profusion of carved work and griding, resting on the shafts, while troon the horse, sits a Mestizo, to guide him, in lieu of reins, dressed in a shirt, long drawers, and light straw hat. On days of paseo, the calesa contains two or three young misses, dressed simply, but richlands, which are continually being opened and shut, smiles upon their countenances, and thus equipped, they go forth, conquering

Gov. Reed expressed his high sense of the rimportance of these meetings; but suggest-d that some topics might be profitably considered, which, though they did not relate, strictly speaking, to agriculture, were still of great interest and importance to the farmer. He instanced the subjects of fencing and building. Every farmer was interested to know what were the best and most economic all methods of fencing, and how he could, to the best advantage, build his houses, barns, &c. He referred particularly to the matter of shingling; and remarked, that unless some supported the altar, borne by twenty Indians, appeared the altar, borne by twenty Indians, appeared the altar, borne by twenty Indians,

Ac. He referred particularly to the matter of shingling; and remarked, that unless some better way of covering buildings could be devised than by putting on the kind of shingles now in common use, and in the common way, it would hardly be worth while much longer to shingle our buildings at all.

Mr. Prince suggested as another topic, the cultivation of forest trees. This was to be a most important question with the farmers. How to increase and economize their fuel and timber.

Mr. Calhoun suggested as suitable topics for discussion, The influence of education on the character of the farmer, and the kind of education that he should receive; also the influence of the popular systems of political economy on the character of the farmer—systems based for the most part on dollars and cents to the neglect of the mind and heart.

Mr. Thaxter said there was no business Mr. Thaxter said there was no business which tended so directly to the cultivation of

Mr. Thaxter said there was no business which tended so directly to the cultivation of a living faith as that of the farmer. Every seed he placed in the ground was done in the exercise of faith in Hispower who alone could cause the seed to take root downward and spring upward and bear fruit. And if the children of farmers were suitably educated, there would be among them less inclination than there now is, to seek in the city a precarious livelihood, to the danger of their health, morals and immortal souls. Mr. T. mentione at that hundreds of acres of worthless land in his section of the State were now being sowed with pine seed. And in twenty years they expected to see these acres, which were now not worth 25 cents a piece, covered with pine trees, which would increase their value four hundred per cent.

Gov. Reed thoughtthat the farming of Massachusetts was destined to undergo a material change. We had but little soil, and we must make the most of that. Our farming must become more scientific, and must be devoted mainly to the raising of fruit and vegetables—the luxuries of the earth. It was in vain to think of competing with the West in general farming.

Advertisements.

Hanover Street CARPET WAREHOUSE,

NO. 102, Corner of Blackstone, Salem and Endicott Streets.

Dentistry.

DR. WERSTER, SURGEON DENTIST, W OULD respectfully inform his friends and the pub-ing generally, that he has reserved to No. 54 Tre-ment Row, where he continues to perform all necessary

OPERATIONS ON THE TEETH

PATENTED, OCTOBER, 1845.

PATENTED, OCTOBER, 1845.

BY means of the improvements combined in this story, and the public for their past patronage, and solicits a contact with the fire, by which many destrible advantages and the public for their past patronage, and solicits a contact with the fire, by which many destrible advantages and Dr. W. feels conflict, from his past experience and extensive knowledge of the Dental Art, of success in the performance of any and all operations entituated to he performance of any and all operations entituated to a care, however difficult they may be. Improved neth carred in black and in setts, tecth with or without false quants inserted on gold plate in an improved style, single teeth inserted on pirot, teeth filled with pure gold, used cleaned, and children's teeth regulated with great account of the valve in the snacke-pipe, without the possellation, which are the grounds on which the patent is secured to a pin plate in an improved style, single teeth inserted on pirot, teeth filled with pure gold, used to be considered to a possellation of the valve in the snacke-pipe, without the possellation, which are the grounds on which that the possellation, which are the grounds on which the patent is secured to a poly plate in an improved style, single teeth inserted on pirot, teeth filled with pure gold, used to be considered to be considered to be considered to the considered on pirot, teeth filled with pure gold, used to be considered to be consi

the above store, and solicits the patronage of his fries and the former customers of Mr. Titcomb. 4-3t

Teeth.

I WOULD respectfully inform the readers of this paper, that I still perform every operation in dentistry, at the Old Stand, corner of Court and Stoddard streets, Boston. Being thoroughly and practically acquainted with the olds sure method of filling teeth, I have no hesitation in warranting every filling put in at any establishment to remain. Artificial teeth inserted in the most perfect manner. As many persons are doubtful whether teeth can be inserted so as to serve a good purpose, and are also unacquainted with any scientific and skilful dentifit, I would respectfully request their perusal of the following extract from a letter, written by one of the most celebrated physicians in Worcester County.

DR. KIRBALL.—Dear Sir:—I have the pleasure to inform you that the entire set of teeth made and inserted for Mrs. S.—at your establishment, are, to say the least, an admirable specimen of dental science and art. Their arrangement is beautiful, and anatomically correct; their fitting easy and natural, convenient for use and perfect for appearance, answering to a charm the purposes of mastication and articulation. I could desire nothing more beautiful, nore natural, more useful.

No. Sturbridge, April 10, 1846.

The reader will notice that the above extract refers to a natural content of the short of the content of the street is not imposed upon you, and the name of libbard's Pills.

Wil. S. Sanders, M. D. Scurbridge, April 10, 1846.

The reader will notice that the above extract refers to a whole set of artificial teeth. Persons from the country at invited to visit my office. DR. NIMBALL, DENTIST.

Corner of Court and Stoddard streets, Boston, 20—1y

Mellen & Hopkins. HAVE constantly for sale at their spacious WARE-BOUSE, corner of Union and Ann Streets, Boston, a very extensive assortment of

FURNITURE, BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, TABLES, CHAIRS, SECRETARIES, CLOCKS, LOOKING-GLASSES, COUCHES, &c., &c.

where the charge of the Bernard, A. M., a superstance of the subject of raising fruit commenced. A farmer who has 4 or 5 ceres of land in fruit trees, who has 4 or 5 ceres of land in fruit trees, and the subject of raising fruit commenced. A farmer who has a for 5 ceres of land in fruit trees, who has 4 or 5 ceres of land in fruit trees, and the subject of raising fruit commenced. A farmer who has a for 5 ceres of land in fruit trees, and the subject of the subject o

In addition to his present mode of treatment, he has, in peculiar cases, resorted to HYDROPATHY, or the use of COLD WATER, with the happiest results—not however with a strict adherence to the method adopted by those who practice it exclusively, but modified in such a manner as to receive all its good effects without conflicting with his long established mode of treatment. Hydropathy, or the Water Cure, as practical by Preisanitz, the founder of it, cannot, in Dr. H.'s opinion, be productive in this country of the good nacriped to it, when carried to such extremes as may be daily witnessed, owing in part to the great difference in physical habits existing between the Germans and Americans. It is the opinion of Dr. H. that the system as practised by the lastitutions for Hydropathic treatment in this country cannot outlive three years.

TO THOSE WHO CANNOT PLACE THEM. SELVES under his immediate superintendance, but wish to apply his medicines at home, he would say, that every particular relating to their complaint must be accurately furnished. Dr. H.'s dependence on ultimutes success is founded of or treating diseases personally. He has been induced, from the great number of his patients, to take the large and commodions house adjoining his own, where they can be an information of the complete of the complet

circumstances, from 50 to 10 cm., ble to pay, he attends gratis. P. S. There are no persons in the New England States who have any knowledge of Dr. H.'s practice or medicine. Any persons professing to have such are impostors.

47—tf C. S. HEWETT, 14 Summer street.

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FIRST RATE IRON FRAME PIANO FORTES. THE Subscriber keeps on hand, for sale at reduced. I prices for cash, an assortment of the best Rosewood and Malogary Piano Fortes, manufactured at his own Warerooms, and under his own immediate and experienced direction. Persons wishing to examine, or to write, can call, or direct their communications to EDWARD HAM-PER, whose Warehouse is at 96 Court street, opposite the head of Sudhary street, and near Bowdoin Square.

27—1y

Church Organs.

COCIETIES or Committees about purchasing ORGANS of are invited to call at our Manufactory, on CADEWAY, opposite Nashun street, Boston, where they will find see and second-based ORGASE constantly on hand. Our arrangements are so complete, that we can fornish or build insistensients of any kind at the shortest notice, and warning them equal to the box which can be produced in this construction. try, and on as reasonable terms. When the con-try, and on as reasonable terms. We would refer to the large Organ lately buik by us, in the Rev. Dr. Recche's Church, Silcen street. Profession-al reference of the first authority.

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S-MONS & MC'INTIRE.

The Domestic Stove.

THE DOMESTIC COOKING STOVE, for hemising of cither Wood or Coal, invested by J. MEARS, has become completely domesticated in the kitchen; and such is the responsion gained by its instrinsic merits, that it can be not be completely domesticated in the kitchen; and such is the responsion gained by its instrinsic merits, that it can be not be completely domesticated in the kitchen; and such is the responsion gained by its instrinsic merits, that it can be not be completely domesticated in the particular and bins; in construction, simple and regulate desired the asset and bins; in construction, simple and regulate desired the merits of the cook from coming is contact with the beasted parts of the stove—offers a safe deposit for the hot overse—and is sever out of plane for the dishes in serving up a meal on a cold day.

The farance is no arranged that the smaller varieties of Cook and the hormed, and the quantity required is also small. The construction of the Grate admits of clearing the Furnace at one operation.

An extensive assortment of the best varieties of Cooking, Parkor and Office Stoves, wholecade and retail, for sale at Not. 19 and 20 North Market street.

D. FROUTY & CO.

Improvement in Stoves. The Air-Tight

MADEIRA PARLOR STOVE, PATENTED, OCTOBER, 1848.

Re-Opened!

332—WASHINGTON ST.,—322

THE Store formerly occupied by the late J. P. Titcoun, is re-opened by the subscriber, who will continue the CROCKERY, CHINA

AND GLASS WARE BUSINESS, as above, where he will offer to his friends and the public generality, a choice and select anscribent of CVILLERY, &c., &c., at the lowest Cath Priess. The fire is kindled with ease programment of CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS AND BRITANNIA WARE, CUTLERY, &c., &c., at the lowest Cath Priess. The store is a similar continuous of the patronage bestowed on the hute proprietor. The store was a special size to the size of the patronage bestowed on the hute proprietor. The store was a special size of the patronage bestowed on the hute proprietor. The store could be subscriber to the size of the patronage bestowed on the hute proprietor. The store could be subscriber to the store the subscript of the continuous of the patronage best weak and patronage best was a stored to the subscript of cooling, Patro and Office Nover, of the most approved patron in the city.

N. B. Mr. FEANKIAN O. DAVIS will remain at the above store, and solicits the patronage of his friends the above store, and solicits the patronage of his friends at the above store, and solicits the patronage of his friends.

Carpets at Reduced Prices.

A SK for the Rev. B. Hibbard's Vegetable Pills, and be careful that a spurious article is not imposed upon you, under the name of Hibbard's Pills.

No Agent is authorized be sell less than a sealed package or box of 12½ or 50 ceasts. Full directions go with each size.

or box of 124 or 50 ceats. Full directions go wan each size.

These truly invaluable Pills are recommended as being without an equal in all Fevers, Bilious attacks, deringenepts of the Liver or Bile, Stomach, Lungs or Bowels, and give relief as sure as taken. The more violent the attack, the more promptly do they act in allaying it. They have also proved the most prompt and certain cure for the premonitory symptoms of the Asintic Clokers, Cholera Assay, tin, and no person need fees this disease, having these Pills at hand. Minite doses—as a quarter of a Pill each night-persecured in for a few weeks, act as a point time, strengthening the whole system, and curing old chronic and subscute diseases, Sick Hendache, Dyspensis, Consumption, &c.

ion postage paid.

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